
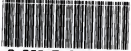






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INDEX

Page: \_\_\_\_\_

| Barcode Number<br>LIBRARY OF CONGRESS   | Box Number | Total of<br>Volumes | Call Number        |
|---|------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <br>0 020 534 620 A  | 93B        | 114                 | D766.6<br>(1944)   |
| <br>0 020 534 621 1  | 93C        | 120                 | D766.6<br>(1944)   |
| <br>0 020 534 622 3  | 93D        | 14                  | D766.6<br>(1944)   |
| <br>0 020 534 623 5  | 94A        | 82                  | D743.4-<br>D767.4  |
| <br>0 020 534 624 7  | 94B        | 97                  | D767.4             |
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MANILA

# FREE PHILIPPINES

Published Daily except Sunday

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Manila, Tuesday, April 24, 1945

VOL. II

## RUSSIANS ADVANCE DOWN THE MAIN BOULEVARDS IN BERLIN



**SUPERMEN NO MORE**—Here is a part of the 2,300,000 German prisoners so far collected in the Western Front.

## Jap Losses in Philippines Now Total 324,000; Forces Split on Mindanao

American troops in the Philippines have killed 10,896 Japanese and taken 353 prisoners since April 16, General MacArthur revealed today. This brought the grand total of Japanese losses in the Philippines since the Leyte landings to 324,715.

At the same time, today's communique said, our losses since April 16 were 584 killed in action, 3 missing, and 2168 wounded.

American bombers and fighters continued to support ground operations on all ground sectors on Luzon, dropping 372 tons in their latest strikes.

Meanwhile, the newly-opened American offensive to clear Mindanao gathered new momentum. On Sunday, 24th Division troops advanced 30 miles and seized the road junction at Kabacan, serving the only north and south line of land communications between Davao and North

hoku at night, setting off explosions and fires.

Other units bombs airdromes in the southern Ryukyus but adverse weather hampered all air operations.

In the China Sea, heavy bombers patrolling the China Coast, destroyed a 1000 ton freighter, a small tanker and three small craft.

One hundred thirty-two tons of bombs were dropped by medium, attack and fighter bombers on enemy encampments and supply areas near

**U. S. and Soviet Forces Establish Contact by Radio**

**LONDON**—Co-armies marshalled via for the climatic Germany were down three of Berlin boulevards yesterday smashing through defended barricade street defenses, dispatches report tonight.

This news came headquarters in the leased a captured ore by Hitler admitting many's army had been and announced American advance had made radio contact Berlin.

Front dispatches West made it plain nouncement of the his ing between American sian troops might at moment.

Yesterday's Soviet shock revealed Marshal shock troops seize tricts inside Berlin towns outside the cap drove toward clement of the city or front.

Earlier reports di  
Continued on Page 2

### Big Three Aides Confer

**WASHINGTON**—Russian Foreign Commissar Molotov arrived here yesterday for urgent conferences with American and British officials preliminary to the opening of United Nations sessions in San Francisco April 25th. Molotov is expected to begin a series of conferences on issues centering on Poland and which concern the United States and Britain.

### Von Papen Tries To Effect Peace

**PARIS**—Franz Von Papen, German ambassador to Turkey, allowed himself to be captured by Americans in the false hope of finding employment by the American negotiator, Lieut. General Walter B. Smit



# SOVIETS HOLD OVER HALF OF BILIRADYANKS ADVANCE 16 MILES TOWARD DAVAO

## Patriots Take Vigan in Ilocos Sur Province

Troops of the 24th Division, driving toward Davao, have swept 16 miles along Highway One from the road junction of Kabacan in Cotabato Province, today's communique from General MacArthur said.

Advancing with the aid of heavy air support, the American forces now have reached the hill country of Mindanao, the communique added.

At the same time, guerrilla forces on Luzon, strongly supported from the air, have captured Vigan, with its nearby airfield, and Bantay, in Ilocos Sur province on the northwestern coast. The communique disclosed that except for scattered enemy remnants which now are being mopped up, the entire province of Ilocos Sur has been cleared of the enemy.

American infantrymen stood at the outskirts of Baguio at noon Tuesday, waiting reconstruction of a section of the winding mountain road which was blown out early in the morning by Jap demolition crews.

To the flanks of the main advance along Highway 9, other American units were moving in on commanding heights. Mt. Mirador, south of the entrance-way into the city, was under assault after hard pounding by fighter bombers and heavy artillery.

American bombers and fighters in other sectors of Luzon dropped 140 tons and strafed enemy positions.

Meanwhile, MacArthur's planes from bases in the Philippines followed up night harassment.

(Continued Col. 4 Page 4)

## New City Could Be Rebuilt In 2 Years, Engineer Aide Says

"A new Manila could be created in two years" yesterday declared Maj. Gen. Lief J. Sverdrup, head of the Engineer Construction Command and one of America's leading engineers, now in charge of emergency reconstruction of the city.

The general, qualifying his optimistic answer with personal considerations of how the task could be accomplished said: "Manila should not be rebuilt into the city it was. A new city should be created on an entirely new pattern that would be well planned. On that basis a new and modern Manila could be remade in two years, and it could be made the showspot of the world."

Sverdrup said his vision of a streamlined Manila would feature a port area of what is now the heart of the city. That, he pointed out, would eliminate the long hauling of goods from docks to their destination. What is now the business section of Manila, he thought, should be moved to Quezon City, thus creating one of the finest port areas and business districts in the world.

The general declared the rebirth of architectural Manila "should not be a patchwork, constructed haphazardly, building by building. Millions of dollars will be spent," he observed, "and since planning is most important, I think it would be a good idea to spend some of that money to bring leading U. S. city planners to Manila to help."

"What they have done in planning the finer cities of the

(Continued Col. 3 Page 4)

## Shopping Guide Service for GI's

The American Red Cross Advisory Committee composed of local club women, will set up a shopping guide service to help service men purchase souvenirs to send home. A canvass of the stores dealing in local goods will be made and an information file will be kept for reference. Young women who have volunteered as Red Cross

## P. I. Delegation to Submit 'Pacific Community' Charter

SAN FRANCISCO — Proposals for the creation of a "community of the Pacific" will be laid before the United Nations world conference at San Francisco, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, leader of the Philippines delegation, disclosed yesterday.

"We in the Philippines," the soldier-statesman said, "have been thinking of a sort of United Nations of the Pacific joined by friendship, goodwill, mutual aid and understanding."

Members of the community

could include China, India, Malaya, Indonesia, Oceania, the Philippines, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, the United States, Mexico, and South American countries bordering on the Pacific, he said.

Henry C. Cassidy, Associated Press correspondent, commented such a "Pacific Community" would fit in "with the Dumbarton Oaks provision for regional arrangements to maintain security such as those already made in the Americas."

## B-29s Swing Another Heavy Blow at Tokyo

20TH AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS—A large force of B-29s bombed the Hitachi engine plant near Tokyo today for the first time.

Other plants in the Tachikawa industrial area, just west of Tokyo, were attacked at the same time, a 20th Airforce announcement said.

It was the first time since April 16 that the Superfortresses had struck in the Tokyo area, and marked a shift from the repeated, destructive attacks on airfields throughout the southern homeland island of Kyushu.

Between 100 and 150 of the big bombers hit five Kyushu airfields Monday, only 24 hours after they had struck at

## Soldiers Over 43 May Quit Service

WASHINGTON—The War Department announced yesterday all U. S. Army enlisted men 43 years old or older, may be discharged from the service

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## Free Philippines

VOL. III No. 2

Published Daily except Sunday

Friday, April 27, 1945

### YANKS NEARER DAVAO GULF

#### Truman Hails U.N. Delegates as "Architects of a Better World"

#### Aides of 46 Nations Start S. F. Meeting

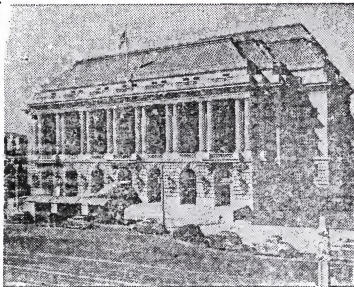
SAN FRANCISCO — The United Nations conference on international organization opened here yesterday afternoon, attending by statesmen of 46 nations, who, already certain of victory in war, were meeting to draft a master plan for peace.

President Truman, whose welcome was broadcast from Washington, told delegates they were to be "architects of a better world," and called upon them to achieve a peace worthy of the great sacrifice of their peoples.

"We must make certain by your work here that another war will be impossible," he said.

Continuing, he observed: "We represent the forthcoming majority of all mankind. We represent people who have endured the most savage cruelties inflicted on innocent men, women, and children. We hold a powerful mandate from our people. . . and must prevent, if human mind and heart can prevent, the repetition of the disaster from which the entire world will suffer for years to come."

"We must not continue to sacrifice our youth merely to check bad men, those who in every age plan world domination. Justice reminds the greatest power on earth and to that tre-



WORLD CONFERENCE SITE—This is a view of the San Francisco Opera House where plenary sessions of the United Nations Conference have begun.

### Americans Dent Jap Line On Southern Okinawa

OKINAWA — American Seventh Division troops broke the six day stalemate in the southern sector yesterday, smashing into stubborn Japanese defenses near Naha to win high ground commanding the enemy's fortified eastern flank.

### 6-Ton Bomb Rips Hitler's Chalet

LONDON—Adolf Hitler's

Yesterday's advance marked the first change along the Naha front since the capture of Kakazu, Tuesday, when Army units in the center occupied the town and took important strong-points on a commanding hill to

### 24th Division Leading Drive

The 24th Division, in its rapid advance eastward along Highway One toward the city of Davao, yesterday drove within less than 20 miles of the shores of Davao Gulf, General MacArthur's communique announced today.

This represented a two-day advance of 28 miles, and the daily communiques have revealed that the sweep is being closely coordinated with heavy aerial support.

On Luzon, the communique told of continuous pressure on the enemy by the American ground forces, while from the air, the Americans steadily pounded away to breach the Japanese defenses.

More than 400 tons of bombs were dropped yesterday, and the communique declared that "excellent results" were obtained.

Daily pounding of Pormosa targets continued, with heaviest striking Matsuyama, Tainan and Kamka airdromes as well as rail yards at Tainan and Hokko. Two vessels were sunk at night in Pormosa Strait and large fires were started among fuel stores in the Pescadores.

American blockading planes wrecked 12 freighters and a number of river boats and patrol craft from Hongkong to southern Indo-China, while other American planes struck at railroads and rolling stock along the French Indo-China coast.

### Ernie Pyle Leaves To Filipino Boyhood

LOS ANGELES—Ernie Pyle, correspondent, killed by Japanese

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MANILA #86 MAY 15 1945

# Free Philippines

VOL. III No. 3

Published Daily except Sunday

New York Edition

## Bremen Falls, 9 Miles From A

### Russ Reach City's Heart; Take Stettin

LONDON—Victorious Russian forces burst into the heart of Berlin yesterday, as other Red Army units captured Stettin, Germany's last Baltic port, and Bruenn, Nazi arms center and capital of Moravia.

Late dispatches said the Russians in Berlin were only 400 yards from the central headquarters where, according to the Berlin radio, Adolph Hitler is personally directing the defense of the Nazi's burning capital.

Stettin, anchor of the northern wing of the now crumpled Berlin defenses, fell to Marshal Rokossovsky's main drive, which forced the lower Oder and crippled any Nazi attempt to make a stand on the Mecklenburg Plain. Rokossovsky's troops crossed the Oder south of Stettin and swung the knockout punch at the city of 68,000. Other units advanced over 18 miles northeast and southwest of the port.

The capture of Bruenn freed strong Soviet forces for a push into Bohemia and completion of the Czechoslovakian campaign. Marshal Konev's First Ukrainian army, meanwhile, was

(Continued on Page 4)

PARIS—Bremen, Germany important submarine base, has with all of the city except a dock hands of the British Second A

Far to the south, the American crossing the Danube at three river line along a 180 mile from airplane manufacturing center Patton's forces were meeting German troops massed in the Austria's border, only 72 miles Berchtesgaden.

Third Army forces inside 35 miles from Pilsen and the Sk

The American Seventh Army and southeast toward Munich of the French First Army complete Black Forest, sweeping up from the way from Basle to Lake Con to the French without a struggle.

The American Ninth Army Elbe was nearing a junction with Red Army units, also west of it than 20 miles from the American west bank of the Mulde. The Ni armies control 200 miles of the Hamburg to Dessau.

The Canadians overran Kir Oldenburg, were within four miles menacing Wilhelmshaven as well

## Americans W Above Bale

Advancing behind strong fire bombing, rocket firing and 8th Division on Mindanao has battered through the rugged Apo Mountain of Digos on Davao Gulf, while Luzon in a surprise night attack positions on the high ground surrounding Balete Pass.

Dive bombers, medium bombers at the fleeing Japanese ahead drive toward Davao, General MacArthur's communiqué today.

Seizure of the important position Pass climaxed the night attack over through intricate enemy defenses, the

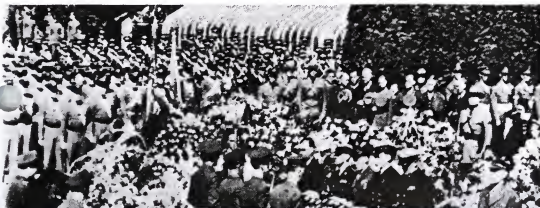
The Americans captured five Japanese turned them upon the enemy.

Meanwhile, an American



## The United States Mourns

First pictures of a nation in mourning for the death of President Roosevelt are available in today's Free Philippines. Above scene shows the flag over the United States Senate office building lowered in tribute. In the background is the dome of the U. S. Capitol. Other pictures showing the funeral cortege and ceremonies of burial at Hyde Park, N. Y., can be found on page 3.



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**EXTRA****FREE PHILIPPINES****EXT**

Saturday, April 28, 1945

# U.S. FORCES LINK WITH RED ARMY

PARIS—Simultaneous announcements from Washington, London, and Moscow today revealed the historic junction of Allied armies from the east and west in Germany.

Junction was effected Thursday at Torgau, 70 miles south of Berlin on the Elbe River, when swift moving U. S. 69th Division troops of the American First Army contacted Russian columns swinging below the German capital.

The 69th Division on April 13 smashed into Leipzig, captured the nearby city of Leuna two days later, and was credited with clearing out all resistance in Leipzig on April 19.

WASHINGTON—President Harry S. Truman yesterday announced the junction of Soviet and American forces in Germany. Press Secretary Jonathan Daniels said the junction officially took place Thursday at Torgau, town on the Elbe River, south of Berlin. Truman said:

"The Anglo-American armies under command of General Eisenhower have met the Soviet forces where they intended to meet—in the heart off Germany. The enemy has been cut in half.

"This is not the hour of final victory in Europe, but

been demonstrated in determination. Nothing can weaken the common purpose of our veteran armies to victorious purposes to its final Allied triumph in Germany.

"The junction of our forces at this moment signifies to the world that the collaboration of the Allied forces in the cause of peace and freedom is an effective one which can surmount the greatest difficulties of the campaign in world's history. Nations that plan and fight shoulder to shoulder in the face of such obstacles of language as they have overcome, can live and work in the common labor of the organization of the world.

"Finally, this great triumph of Allied arms strategy is such a tribute to the courage and determination of Franklin Roosevelt as no words could ever speak, and be accomplished only by the persistence and courage of soldiers and sailors of the Allied nations.

"But until our enemies are finally subdued in Europe the Pacific there must be no relaxation of the effort front in support of our heroic soldiers and sailors as there will be no pause on the battle fronts."

LONDON — Prime Minister Winston Churchill issued the following statement today following the union of Allied forces in Germany:

"After long journey's, toils and victories across the whole of

inflexible resolve to purpose and our drive all march forward to

MOSCOW—Salv and ringing of bells ed Marshal Josef

MANILA

# Free Philippines

**EXTI**  
**FREE CC**

Manila, Monday, April 30, 1945

# MUSSOLINI EXECUTED

## 25 JAP PLANES LOST IN ATTACK ON U. S. SHIPS

GUAM—Associated Press dispatch says that two fairly strong forces of Japanese airplanes attacked American warships off Okinawa Friday night. They sank one naval auxiliary and damaged some other unidentified ships.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported that attacks cost the enemy twenty-five planes destroyed and two probably downed.

By striking at night in contrast to their previous attacks in daylight raids, the Japanese indicated the abandonment for the time being at least of their aerial kamikaze attacks as too costly for the damage achieved.

### American Units Enter Milan as Patriots Help

ROME, April 30. — United States Fifth Army troops have entered the North Italian city of Milan.

ROME, April 29.—Allied headquarters announced that Benito Mussolini was executed in Northern Italy and that his body, together with 15 other executed Fascist leaders, was on before huge crowds in Milan square.

The announcement said that two British war correspondents who had returned from Milan said personally saw bodies of Mussolini and other lying in Piazza Loreto in Milan.

Milan radio said that Mussolini and his Clareta Petacci were executed together by Giulio di Mezzadro Remezzino in Como province yesterday after a trial in the peoples court.

The broadcast said that the bodies were taken to be put on view in Loreto Square which had been named Piazza Quindici Martiri in honor of 15 patriots murdered during the 19th century.

The broadcast said that 16 other fascists, including Alessandro Pacolini, Secretary of Mussolini's Party regime, were executed by shooting at 5:20 p.m. yesterday in Como Province. Included among them were Marc who was identified as a "spy", and Captain Pietro Salasini's personal pilot. All the others were functionaries of the fascist puppet government.

Miss Petacci was identified as a young Roman girl who had been living in the residence in Northern Italy.

# TRUMAN DENIES NAZI PEACE RI

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## Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

VOL. III

Manila, Monday, April 30, 1945

No. 4

## BERLIN NOW 'CITY OF DEAD'

GERMANY—Berlin is a city of the dead, with bodies of Germans lining the streets and entombed in dark tunnels of underground railway systems, reported a Reuters dispatch from the German capital last night.

Sewers are blocked with corpses, tree-lined avenues are ablaze from end to end, and streets once proud with palatial residences are now smoking piles of masonry. Pigeons fly through the air with flames singeing their

feathers. Everywhere throughout Berlin fires are still burning fiercely and likely to burn for days.

Above the rattle of machineguns and the boom of artillery, comes a mighty rumbling roar as a building topples and crashes into the street. Before the noise has subsided Allied troops rush forward to gain further ground.

Night and day, ears are deafened by the low, menacing sound of hundreds of fires burning in what remains of the German capital.

## We Win Airfield Near Davao B-29's Hit Japan 4th Consecutive Day

GUAM—For the fourth consecutive day, large fleets of American B-29's from the Marianas struck at enemy homeland air bases yesterday, following two attacks Saturday. They poured hundreds of tons of high explosives on six Kyushu airfields, a late bulletin from the U. S. 21st Bomber Command revealed last night.

Between 100 and 150 of the giant bombers took part in Saturday's smashes, attacking from low to medium altitudes. Results were officially described as good.

The bombers hit enemy airbases and dispersal areas at Kokubu, Miyankono, Izume and Miyagaki as well as two smaller

fields on Kyushu. Four Japanese fighters definitely were shot down. One Super Fort failed to return.

The current strikes marked the first time since the Super Fortress operations began last November that the B-29's have lashed the homeland in force four days in a row.

## Jap Casualties In Philippines Now 333,000

The 24th Division has secured the Padada airfield on Davao Gulf, and our planes are already operating from it, General MacArthur announced today.

In the interior of Mindanao, 31st Division troops, driving northward from the Kabacan road junction in Cotabato province advanced seventeen miles, as dive-bombers dropped 113 tons of bombs in support. Meanwhile, light naval units shelled enemy shore installations near Davao.

On Luzon, medium, attack and fighter-bombers swept the Cagayan valley with the impressive total of 520 tons of explosives.

Japanese casualties in the Philippines now total 333,494, according to the figures released today by General MacArthur. "The communique states since the last report, on April 24, an additional 8,561 enemy dead have been counted, and 218 more prisoners taken. During the same period, American losses were 517 killed and 1,365 wounded.

The Japanese seaplane base at Tamsui on the north coast of Formosa was bombed, and two coastal vessels sunk. Ad-

SAN FRANCISCO — President Washington last night there was a of Germany's surrender which emanated from a conference and spread out the world.

The peace rumor, flashed by quoted a high official of the American government identified as Sen. Tom Connally, D-Calif., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Learning of the President's denial, Connally said he still believed official news would be forthcoming in a matter of hours. Earlier he said the announcement might come from General Eisenhower's Supreme Allied Headquarters.

However, General Eisenhower last night issued a statement to the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes in Paris saying he had no information at all on any German surrender.

The first news of the dramatic developments in Europe came Saturday night when Reuters reported Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Gestapo, had offered to Great Britain and the United States. Britain said they would not accept the offer on behalf of all Allies, including the Soviet Union.

Prime Minister Churchill is his government "had no information" about the "various rumor men surrender." But he emphasized surrender to the three major powers.

The Russian Tass news agency had been "authorized to state" the offer was "confirmed in terms."

Himmler's peace offer was to the Allies through the Swedish government. The first Associated Press report said the offer was "unconditional" and "expected to be high American official."

This report led the White House to announce that if the official confirmation of Germany's unconditional surrender came, President Truman would issue a proclamation and read it over the radio.

Throughout the Allied world, the peace rumors touched off wild demonstrations of joy. Security Conference delegates broke into cheers. A newspaper member held up a newspaper headlined "Nazis Quit."

Thronged gathered around the

## Baguio Falls to American Troops; Opposition Light

Baguio, summer capital of the Philippines and mountain citadel "considered impregnable" by the Japanese, was captured Friday by American troops who destroyed the enemy garrison while suffering only light casualties, Gen. MacArthur announced yesterday.

## Romulo Gratified With Meet Results

The city, last important Japanese held center on Luzon, was gradually encircled, then reduced by the combined action of infantry, artillery, armored units and air forces.

Defense members of the Phil-



24TH DIVISION 17 MILES FROM DAVA

MANILA

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# Free Philippines

Vol. III No. 5

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila,

## AMERICANS ROLL INTO MU

### Milan Mobs Kick and Spit at Mussolini's Body

MILAN—(Delayed) Italian patriots executed Benito Mussolini in Milan Square yesterday and today howling mobs are kicking and spitting on his remains lying in the center of this city where Italian fascism was born, wrote James Roper of the United Press an eyewitness. He continued:

"Mussolini's face wears a

disdainful snarl. He died shouting No! No! to the firing squad which took his life and that of his mistress near the village of Dongo on Lake Como at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"The body was taken by truck to Milan and dumped in the city's square. A bullet penetrated Mussolini's bald head through the left fore-

head. It passed entirely through it, tearing out part of the skull above and behind the right ear.

"The brains which took Fascist Italy into war oozed out the dirt and filth in the center of Milan.

"Along with Mussolini, the patriots killed his mistress, Clara Petacci and sixteen other fascists, many of them

members of his cabinet.

"Bodies of all were strewn about a small area. A few patriot guards tried to hold back the crowds but the guards were shoved back so that they stepped on the bodies.

"Early in the morning when the bodies were dumped into the square Mussolini's head (Continued on Col. 1 Page 4)

## NAVY DOWNS 104 JAP PLANES

### Some U. S. Vessels Damaged Including Loaded Hospital Ship

GUAM—A total of 104 Japanese aircraft were destroyed in the Okinawa area by U. S. Navy ships guns and carrier based landcraft in an attack by about 200 enemy planes which caused some damage to light units of the fleet, Saturday afternoon and into Sunday night.

Combat air patrols from escorts and fast carriers of the Pacific Fleet and from the Second Marine Aircraft Wing prevented any enemy planes from penetrating to our main forces during the day-light attack.

A Navy hospital ship, U. S. *Comfort* was attacked and heavily damaged by a Jap Kamikaze craft about 50 miles south of Okinawa Saturday night, while the vessel was engaged in evacuating wounded from Okinawa. Twenty-nine of the casualties were killed, three seriously wounded, and one was missing, including patients, passengers and crew.

The ship operating under full hospital procedure, was clearly marked and fully lighted. She is now proceeding to port under her own power and with the Jap suicide plane still on her deck.

Elements of the 27th infantry division captured the northern half of Machinato airfield on Okinawa and Friday a general advance was made in the

### 37th Division Takes Trinidad Above Baguio

The American 24th Division on Mindanao is now within seventeen miles of Davao City, today's communication from General MacArthur revealed. In a smashing drive north from Digos on Davao Gulf, the 24th advanced ten miles and overran an elaborate system of anti-aircraft and coastal defenses. Japanese guns were found intact by the advancing troops.

### Allies Within 45 Miles of Rangoon

CALCUTTA—Forward British armored spearheads, driving toward Rangoon, encountered

Guerilla forces, meanwhile, seized Talikud Island, off the southeast coast of Davao shore positions on Mindanao. The 31st Division continued its northward drive up the central highway.

On Luzon, the 37th Division thrust east and south to secure the enemy stronghold at Tordesillas and the Locan airfield.

### Austrian Liberals Form Government

NEW YORK—Doctor Karl Renner, former liberal chancellor, has been asked to form a provisional Austrian government at Vienna following a conference of leaders of Social Democrats, Communists, and the Christian Socialists Peasants' Union, the Moscow radio said yesterday quoting newspaper reports.

Later the Moscow radio said the provisional government had been formed to restore an independent Austrian republic.

### Russians Seize 177 Blocks in Berlin's Heart

Moscow — Russian shock troops yesterday occupied Anhalter Station and 117 city blocks in the center of Berlin, the Soviet midnight communique announced.

Over 40,000 Germans were

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MANILA

# Free Philippines

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Manila, Wednesday, May 2, 1945

## German Radio Report

# HITLER IS DEAD

LONDON—The Nazi Radio announced that Hitler died yesterday afternoon, (This morning M time) at a command post in Berlin.

This report was relayed by both the Associated Press and the United Press.

There was no confirmation from any Allied source.

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# Free Philippines

Vol. III No. 6

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, V

## RUSSIANS HOIST FLAG OVER B

### Two B-29 Fleets Blast Jap Ho

#### Marks 5th Straight Day of Attacks

WASHINGTON—Powerful fleets of Super Fortresses carried their offensive against Japan into its fifth consecutive day Monday, striking at both Honshu and Kyushu homeland islands in a double-barreled assault.

One armada of Superforts from Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay's 21st Bomber Command in the Marianas smashed at the Tachikawa army air depot on the outskirts of Tokyo, and showered bombs on industrial targets at Hamamatsu, south of Tokyo.

At the same time, another large task force of B-29s from the same command struck at air installations on Kyushu for the fifth time in five days. Not a single B-29 was lost.

The blows against Tachikawa and Hamamatsu were made by instrument with Japanese air opposition and anti-aircraft defenses reported weak. Kyushu targets were visible, and bombs were dropped on the air bases at Kanoya, East Kokubu, Iota, Tomitaka and Saeki. Results were described as good. Enemy fighter opposition ranged from none to heavy, the communiqué said, while anti-aircraft fire was strong to moderate over the six targets.

Meanwhile, final reports showed that the attacks on Kyushu by B-29s Sunday resulted in 36 enemy planes destroyed and 13 others probably destroyed.

#### New Soviet Envoy Arrives in China

CHUNGKING—A. A. Petrov, Soviet ambassador to China, arrived here today, accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

Petrov was greeted by Li Te Huen, director of the department of protocol, member of the foreign affairs ministry, and the Russian embassy staff.

#### Strategic Job Ends in Europe, Planes Will Shift to Pacific

PARIS—Gen. Carl Spaatz, U. S. Strategic Air Force commander in Europe, declared yesterday that strategic bombing has finished its job in Europe, and its forces, personnel and planes will be shifted to the Pacific as soon as they can be put to use there.

An Associated Press dispatch said Spaatz was speaking specifically of Americans, but in answer to a question as to the British bomber command's participation in the Pacific theatre, he said "It certainly can be assumed our Allies will take a full part in the war there too."

#### War Ap: End, Stal

LONDON—Premier Churchill today in a May Day broadcast declared that strategic bombing has finished its job over Berlin as forces at the juncture of the forces at two more and Leipzig.

Broadcast from Moscow declared that the destroy fascist air will severely punish will compel the G for damages to toll "The world war,

## Americans 6 Miles from Davao And Two More Airfields Taken

### 54 More Jap Planes Downed

OKINAWA—Fifty-four Japanese aircraft were shot down Sunday and yesterday when several groups of enemy planes attacked American naval forces in the Okinawa area.

Troops of the 96th infantry division behind aerial bombing, naval gunfire and heavy artillery in the center of the islands were reported advancing southward over hilly terrain while Seventh Division units were driving toward the rugged south east of Koshi village.

Carrier aircraft from the Pacific Fleet Sunday attacked landing craft, a coastal ship, fuel dump and installations on Tokuno, Amami and Kikai Islands in the Ryukyu on Sunday and yesterday, leaving five Jap planes burning on the ground.

The 24th Division's rapid drive northward along Davao Gulf has carried American spearheads within six miles of the city limits of Davao, today's communiqué from General MacArthur announced. They have overrun the Darang airstrip and reached the Dallao airfield at the outskirts of the city. South of Digos, American forces fanned out along another seven miles to include Malalag Bay, below Padada airfield.

#### Communists Sweep French Elections

PARIS—The French Communist Party won a sweeping victory in yesterday's French municipal elections in obtaining nearly 25 percent of the estimated total vote of 15,000,000 with all but the most remote provincial areas to be heard from.

French women, voting for the first time in the country's history affected the trends. Experts said the women appear to have voted almost solidly for those parties advocating quick economic change.

In the central sector of Mindanao, the 31st Division continued its drive northward from Kabacan against scattered enemy groups. Dive bombers were giving close support to the ground troops.

American forces on Luzon were maintaining steady pressure on the enemy in the mountainous Balete Pass-Villa Verde trail area. Meanwhile, attack and fighter-bombers dropped another 400 tons of explosives in support of ground forces, destroying ammunition dumps and heavily strafing enemy personnel.

Liberators and Mitchell medium bombers again struck at Japanese installations on Formosa, starting many fires at

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# EXTRA GERMAN QUIT ITALY

ROME, May 2—All German forces in Italy surrendered unconditionally to the Allies today at 9 p.m. (Manila time).

In Washington, President Truman congratulated Gen. Mark W. Clark and British Field Marshal Allied commanders in the Mediterranean theater. The White House made public the president's message.

The president's message said in part: "On the occasion of final, brilliant victory of the Allied armies in Italy in imposing unconditional surrender upon the enemy, I wish to convey to the American forces under your command and to you personally, the appreciation and the gratitude of the president and of the people of the United States."

(News of complete German capitulation in Italy reached Manila at 2 a.m. this morning, May 3.)

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## Doenitz Appeals To All Germans "To Fight On"

LONDON—Admiral Karl Doenitz, commander of the German Navy reported by the Hamburg radio to have succeeded Adolf Hitler, commanded all Germans last night "to continue the struggle" against Russia, the United States, and Great Britain.

The announcement was

MOSCOW—The German radio report of Adolf Hitler's death is looked upon as a typical Nazi trick in official Soviet quarters, the Associated Press said last night.

One Russian article labelled the report as the "usual trickery and twisted contortions of Hitlerite propaganda."

London, the Associated Press said, the British Foreign Office officially accepted the news of Hitler's death as true. But a spokesman expressed extreme skepticism of the circumstances surrounding his death, especially the Hamburg announcement that the fuhrer had died at a command post in Berlin.]

## AUSSIES LAND OFF BO

### Americans Clear Major Part of South Germany

PARIS—Two American and one French armies yesterday cleared all of Bavaria except a small area surrounding Hitler's mountain retreat near the Austrian border as the battle of Europe settled down to mopping up pockets of resistance in Holland, south Germany, and Czechoslovakia.

British troops, advancing east of besieged Hamburg, still further compressed Nazi forces west of Berlin to an area less than 85 miles square. British forces were driving toward a new junction with Russian armies, west and northwest of the burning German capital.

In Holland, the Canadian First Army advanced several miles, tightening its trap around Nazi divisions holding out in Hague and Rotterdam.

Allied headquarters yesterday also reported American divisions had penetrated 68 miles into Austria, where they were near a juncture with the Russians. Admiral Nicholas Horthy, former regent of Hungary, and his family, were taken into protective custody by

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## Forces Under MacArthur Hit Beach at Tarakan Isle

Veteran Australian troops of the New Guinea and Middle East campaigns landed at two beachheads Monday on the key island of Tarakan off the east coast of Borneo, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

The Australians encountered no serious opposition to the landings, and the upper column met little resistance in a drive northward toward the airfield, two miles from the landing point. The other column faced sporadic small arms fire as it headed inland toward the town of Tarakan and the nearby oilfield.

The landings were preceded by two days of intense air attacks, Saturday and Sunday, by the American 13th Air Force and the RAAF to neutralize Japanese airfields throughout the Celebes area to the south and east. Cruisers and destroyers of the United States Seventh fleet and the Royal Australian navy shelled enemy positions on Tarakan for four days prior to the landing. The Japanese air and naval forces made no attempt to counter the new blow, the communiqué said.

Today's communiqué from Gen. MacArthur, under whose command troops of one of Australia's most famous divisions poured ashore on Tarakan, pointed out that the new thrust challenges the enemy's possession of the rich Borneo oil and rubber resources, which already have been denied Japan by the air and naval blockade.

## Russians Crack Last Berlin Def

MOSCOW—Soviet forces, crashing defenses in Berlin, captured the City the barricaded entrances to Nazi "last tifications in the Tiergarten, according Nazi capital yesterday.

Eye-witnesses stated tons of high explosives from Russian artillery were pounding the area, while Soviet tanks were advancing behind a curtain of fire from mortars and rockets. Marshal Stalin previously announced that this was the final assault and that the last Nazi strongholds in Berlin were falling.

West of Berlin, Soviet forces captured Brandenburg, largest remaining communications center in the Berlin area, and six

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# Reds Report Hitler, Goebbels Kill

LONDON — Last night's Soviet communique noted a high Nazi official in conquered Berlin as stating that Adolf Hitler, Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, and German General Staff Chief Krebs committed suicide before the Reich capital fell.

The Soviet communique, recounting the fall of Berlin with the capture of 70,000 troops, said: "Also taken prisoner were Hans Fritzsche, first deputy of Goebbels in propaganda and press, Press Chief Flick, and Government Counsellor Henrich Dorsch."

"During interrogation, Dr. Fritzsche stated that

Hitler, Goebbels, and the staff, Infantry Gen. Krebs,

The Soviet announce whether the Fritzsche stated cow, although its inclusion in the communique indicated at placed credence in the rep

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Manila,

# GERMANS SURRENDER ITALY, WESTERN AUST

# BERLIN CAPITULA

## British Advance Seals Denmark Off From Reich

PARIS—British Second Army and American airborne units drove 50 miles from the Elbe River to overwhelm Luebeck, sealing off Denmark and cutting off the escape route through which the Germans were fleeing from Allied armies.

Thirty miles to the east the British Sixth airborne division seized Weimar, 29 miles from the Russians in Rostock. Another German pocket was formed when the United States Ninth Army on the east bank of the Elbe joined up with the Russians for the second time at Baelow, 6 miles southeast of Wittenberge.

Other British forces struck north of Hamburg toward Denmark, and west and south of the they captured Bremerhaven, 23 miles east of the North Sea port of Bremerhaven.

U. S. Third and Seventh armies virtually completed subjugation of Bavaria, with the Third 16 miles from the Austrian stronghold of Linz and possibly 45 miles from a junction with the Russian southern

## Million Nazi Troops Cease Resistance in South Europe

ROME—All German armies in northern Italy and western Austria, numbering close to one million troops, surrendered unconditionally to the Allies Wednesday at 2 p.m., ending the bitter Italian campaign which began on the beaches of Salerno in September 1943.

The unconditional capitulation order was signed by Gen. Heinrich Von Vietinghoff, in the royal palace at Caserta, north of Naples, in the presence of British, American, and Russian officers.

Under terms of the surrender, the Germans gave up the entire battlefield of the United States Seventh Army in the Austrian panhandle, without a struggle.

The capitulation called for the cessation of hostilities at 1200 G.M.T. (9 p.m. Manila time, Wednesday) in Italy, and the Austrian provinces of Vorarlberg, Tyrol, Salzburg, and parts of Carinthia and Styria to the east.

The command which Gen. Von Vietinghoff surrendered comprised the German 10th and 14th Armies.

Earlier, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani had unconditionally surrendered the puppet Italian Ligurian army, saying that further resistance would be useless.

## Yanks Penetrate Davao; Japs Retreat North

Strong units of the 24th Division penetrated Davao City yesterday while Australian ground forces, developing their new amphibious invasion off Borneo, expanded beachheads at Tarakan Island.

With air and naval support the Australians drove to within a few hundred yards of the airfield on the outskirts of the main city.

Thrusting into Davao City, the 24th Division captured coastal guns and ammunition dumps intact as the enemy retreated to the north, General MacArthur's communique said today.

Matina airfield, south of the city, was under American control and small enemy groups were being cleared from

Koshun in the south to Koko in the north. In the China Sea our medium units and fighters bombed the island outpost of Itu Aba, 240 miles west of Palawan. Eighty five per cent of the installations were destroyed.

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## Free Philippines

Manila, Saturday, May 5, 1945

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# SURRENDER

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# HOLLAND, DENMARK & N'WEST GERMAN

PARIS—All German forces in Holland, Northwestern Germany and Denmark, surrendered unconditionally effective at 3 p.m. to (Manila time). The surrender to Maj. Montgomery's 21st Army Group took out the war the second major grouping of enemy forces in two days.

Following closely on the capitulation of a million

The surrender document signed by German

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# Free Philippines

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Manila, Se

## British Enter Hamburg Mass Surrenders Mo

### House-to-House Fight Rages in Davao City

House-to-house fighting is raging in Davao as the 24th Division is pushing through the Mindanao city on its way to Santa Ana, General MacArthur's communique announced today.

Other elements of the division, pressing inland from the Libby Airfield, repulsed two strong Japanese counter attacks and advanced two miles toward Mintal.

### Fighting Ends In N. W. Italy, Trieste Taken

ROME—Fighting has ceased in northern Italy west of the Isarno river. Allied headquarters announced Thursday following the unconditional surrender of all German troops in Italy and western and southern Austria. The announcement added: "There remain only the multitudinous details of assembling and disarming scattered and disorganized remnants of the once proud Wehrmacht."

Meanwhile, the New Zealand division occupied the important port of Trieste at the head of the Adriatic sea. Prior to the all of the city, the Allied forces ad taken more than 230,000 prisoners in the Trieste corner of northeastern Italy. The 78th German army corps of the Lithuanian army laid down its arms in a northwestern Italy in conjunction with the surrender of Italian components of the army of Marshal Graziani. The estimated 10,000 enemy troops made prisoner in the mass surrender in Italy and much of Austria included remnants of 2 German and six Italian Fascist divisions.

WASHINGTON—President Truman yesterday instructed the secretary of the interior to

In the interior of Mindanao, the 31st Division broke through all local opposition in a 14-mile advance to secure the road junction of Kibawe, Bukidnon, 35 miles north of their starting point at Kabacan. Guerrilla forces cleared the enemy from Surigao province, the communique added. Meanwhile, bombers and fighters were continuing support of ground forces in all sectors as naval units bombarded coastal areas.

Off Borneo, the Australian troops, which landed Monday, have captured the barracks in the western part of Tarakan city, and have seized the water supply installations. Numerous land mines were encountered in the fighting. Allied planes bombed Miri, Jesselton, Sandakan and Kudat airdromes on the north and northwest coast of Borneo, while warehouses at the naval base of Brunei Bay were set on fire.

Air patrols and PT-boats, sweeping the Borneo and Celebes coastlines, sank two 3,000-ton transports, six freighters, seven riverboats and a number of smaller vessels.

On Luzon, mopping up operations in Baguio have been completed, and the towns of Antamok and Itozon, six miles to the east, and Acops, five miles to the north, have been liberated. Another smashing air attack was delivered on the Japanese in the Caragay Valley as medium, attack and fighter bombers dropped over

### Nazis Declare Kiel, I And Flensburg Open

PARIS—Mass surrenders swept through north German as British troops entered the "open city" of Hamburg, third large the Nazi high command declared Kiel and Flensburg "open cities" capital of Czechoslovakia, a "hospital city" that will not be defended.

British tanks slashed on northeast within 20 miles of Drenth roads strewn with burned out hulks of 800 vehicles caught in bombardment. The British were last reported beyond Neumouth of Kiel running roughshod through all debris of a broken

British forces took control of Hamburg, and 11 hours later

### Allied Planes Spike Great Nazi Sea Evacuation Attempt

LONDON—Germans attempting to flee the Reich by sea toward Denmark and Norway were thwarted yesterday by American, British and Canadian planes which sank or damaged more than 64 ships in day-long attacks off the Baltic coast of Schleswig-Holstein.

Nazis set sail from all available ports in every type of ship they could muster. They ranged from barges to 10,000 ton cargo

ships, troop carriers and even submarines.

The U. S. Airforce rocket firing Thunderbolts and fighter bombers joined in the attacks which were started Thursday night by the RAF striking at the Kiel naval base.

The shoreline near Kiel, Flensburg and Luebeck was ablaze with burning ships. The water was full of German soldiers rowing lifeboats and even swimming toward shore where British troops waited to capture them.

### Laval Interned in Spain Following Sharp U. S. Note

WASHINGTON—Pierre Laval, former chief of the pro-Nazi Vichy French government, has been interned in Spain following a stern request by the United States State Department to the Spanish government, it was revealed yesterday.

Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew said Norman Armour, U. S. ambassador to Spain, upon hearing of Laval's arrival in Barcelona, immediately

once, or should Laval refuse to leave, that he be locked up.

Grew added that Generalissimo Franco had already decided to take these measures, and

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# TRUMAN PLEDGES FREE

## Reaffirms Full U.S. Assistance For Philippines in Years Ahead

WASHINGTON—President Truman on Saturday underscored America's determination to carry through its promise of early independence for the Philippines and pledged full United States assistance "in the great problem of rehabilitation and reconstruction which lies ahead."

In a carefully worded statement, the President declared: "I am prepared to endorse and carry through to their conclusion the policies laid down by President Roosevelt respecting the island and the independence of the Filipino people."

He said "the date of independence will be advanced as soon as practicable," and expressed belief that "suitable reciprocal trade" between the United States and the Philippines "should continue for such time, after independence, as may be necessary to provide the new republic with a fair opportunity to secure its economic freedom and independence."

Announcing that these decisions were reached after discussions with President Osmeña, Mr. Truman disclosed Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland has been named special envoy to Manila "to assist me in attainment of these objectives."

The president named nine other Army, Navy, and civilian experts, including Vice Admiral W. T. Tarrant and Gen. Frank E. Lowe, to accompany Sen. Tydings on the Manila mission.

Truman also said he hoped personally "to visit Manila at the inauguration of the Philippine Republic."

Here is the text of Mr. Truman's declaration:

"I have had several discussions with President Osmeña on the subject of Philippine independence. These discussions were started by President Roosevelt.

"As a result of the discussions I have had with the President of the Philippines, I am prepared to endorse and carry through to their conclusion the policies laid down by President Roosevelt respecting the islands and the independence of the Filipino people.

"The date of independence will be advanced as soon as practicable in pursuance of the policy outlined by Congress in the S. J. Resolution No. 93. The Philippine people whose heroic and loyal stand in this war has won the affection and admiration of the American people will be fully assisted by the United States in the great problems of rehabilitation and reconstruction which lie ahead.

"In view of the special relationship between the United States and the Philippines as created by S. J. Resolution No. 93, I believe that suitable reciprocal trade between the two countries should continue for

## "Treat My Sons Like An Suspects," Osmeña Tells

WASHINGTON—President Sergio Osmeña of the Commonwealth Government yesterday told that he had asked army authorities in Manila Sergio, Jr. and Nicasio "just like any other son recently detained for investigation under Governmental concerning suspected collaboration."

One correspondent said that President Osmeña knew whether his sons are innocent or guilty. The fate of his sons is now in the hands of adding that he had no intention of intervening.

Osmeña said he had not heard from his sons that he did not try to get in touch with them. Philippines.

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## NAZIS QUIT IN EAST AUSTRIA

## War Department Consults MacArthur, Nimitz on Shift of Men From Europe

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Department yesterday announced plans for shifting the weight of American armed forces to the Pacific to bring about Japan's defeat in the shortest possible time.

Preliminary plans were made after consultation with General

MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz, the War Department said.

"It is our aim," a statement disclosed, "together with our Allies to give men under General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz all the help we can give them, as rapidly as we can move it to the Pacific.

We can meet only part of the needs of this Pacific war from men still in this country.

"Many of the troops now in Europe must also go to the Pacific to take their place beside those who have driven the Jap-

(Continued Col 3 Page 4)

## Another 11,000 Japs Killed In Philippines Last Week

American troops have wiped out another 11,000 Japanese in scattered fighting through the Philippines last week, and captured 462 prisoners, General MacArthur announced today as the U. S. 24th Division sped beyond liberated Davao to assault strong enemy positions west of the city.

In land on Davao, 31st Division troops continued their northward drive along the main highway in Bukidnon province.

American casualties in the Philippines last week were 391 killed and 1,223 wounded, today's communique said.

Off the eastern coast of Borneo, Australians and Indonesians methodically reduced networks of pillboxes and tunnels on Tarkian Island and captured Tarakan hill in the heart of the

city. Repair of the captured airfield nearby already has begun.

In air strikes through the Indies and along the China coast as far as Suigon, French Indo-China, bombers of the MacArthur command destroyed or damaged eight more enemy vessels and damaged shore installations.

Yesterday, General MacArthur disclosed U. S. 24th (Continued Col. 1 Page 4)

## Superforts Hits Jap Homeland 3 Times Saturday

GUAM—For the first time in Superfort history, formations of B-29's from the Marianas Saturday lashed the Japanese homeland three times in one day, striking at the big Honshu naval base of Kure and twice blasting airfield installations on Kyushu.

At noon, between 150 and 200 Super forts roared over Honshu, and "successfully" emptied their bomb loads on the large Hiro naval aircraft plant at Kure, yesterday's 20th Air Force communique from Washington said. Results were described as

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(Continued Col 3 Page 2)



# GERMAN QUITS!

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Manila, Tuesday, May 8, 1945

## Accepts Unconditional Termination

LONDON—The Flensburg radio yesterday reported Admiral Karl Doenitz ordered the unconditional surrender of all German fighting troops.

The Flensburg radio said "this is the German Radio. We now broadcast an address by Reichminister Count Schwerin von Krosigk to the German people:

"German men and women—the High Command of the armed forces has today at the order of Grand Admiral Doenitz declared the unconditional surrender of all fighting German troops.

"As leading minister of the Reich government which the Admiral of the Fleet has appointed for dealing with war tasks I turn at this tragic moment of our history to the German nation.

"After an heroic fight of almost six years of incomparable hardness, Germany has succumbed to the overwhelming power of her enemies.

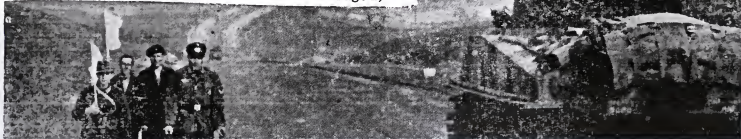
"To continue the war would only mean senseless bloodshed and futile disintegration. The government which has the feeling of responsibility for the future of its nation was compelled to act on the collapse of all physical and material sources and to demand of the enemy the cessation of hostilities." (Continued on Page 2)

## BULLETIN

*LONDON --- The officials announce Germany surrendered unconditionally to the Western Allies and Russia at 2:41 a.m. 1 time Monday.*

The announcement came from Rheims, surrender took place at a little Red school is the headquarters of General Eisenhower.

(This would make the time of capitulation Manila time, Monday. The news of (Con



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## YANKS CLOSE IN FOR NAZI

### Bradley Pins Medal on Konev In Historic Meet Near Berlin

AT A RUSSIAN COMMAND POST OUTSIDE BERLIN—The commanders of two great Allied armies, which played leading roles in the destruction of Hitler's fortress from east and west, met Saturday for the first time outside Berlin, Lee Carson, international News Service correspondent revealed yesterday.

The two commanders were Gen. Omar Bradley, heading the U. S. 12th Army group, and Marshal Ivan S. Konev, Soviet commander of the First Ukrainian Army. Bradley presented the Red Army marshal with the American Legion of Merit medal, "in the name of the soldiers and citizens of the U. S."



GEN. OMAR BRADLEY

Konev, accepting the decoration, said: "I accept this medal not as a personal honor but as a symbol of the result of American and Russian armies working together."

"I am proud for our men and for the Soviet Union which has long awaited this moment of handclasp on the battlefield and which is symbolic of the future of our two great nations."

The historic meeting of the two generals took place at an elaborate villa outside Berlin which had been captured by the Russians.

Both Bradley and Konev fell into easy conversation although they had to rely on interpreters.

### Patton's Army 7 Pilsen, Czech Ar

PARIS—General Patton's Army, closing in for the kill, h infantry and armored division of Czechoslovakia today, seizing city of Pilsen, which carries 45 miles inside Czechoslovakia.

The U. S. Third Army was the last German Army offering Western Front," Supreme Allies announced.

Simultaneously, the U. S. Italy invaded southern Austria a plying pressure from the south

### Osmeña Stresses Need for Future Trade With U.S.

NEW YORK—President Sergio Osmeña said yesterday the economic stability and political freedom of the Philippines depended upon future trade relations with the United States, in a message read at ceremonies here commemorating the third anniversary of the fall of Corregidor.

The message, read by Secretary of Finance Jaime Hernandez, emphasized that unless trade relations were suitably ranged "it will be extremely difficult for the Philippines during the initial period of its existence to attain that degree of economic stability essential for preservation of political freedom."

Problems of impending independence.

(Continued Col. 5 Page 4)

## Allies Slash Across Tarakan, Clear Hills East of Oilfields

Australian and Indonesian forces, after clearing high ground east of the main Pamoesian oilfield, advanced across Tarakan Island to within one and one-half miles of the eastern shore, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters announced.

Fighting was still in progress in Tarakan City off Borneo, with Allied air and sea forces providing support for the ground action. The communique revealed the Tarakan airfield was already in operation.

On Borneo itself, heavy bombers swept the Keningau air-drome, northeast of Brunei Bay naval base, as other formations left fuel depots, shipyards, and one-half square mile of the warehouse area in flames at Miri and along the coast.

### Tokyo Vilifies Nazis for Peace Offers; Charges Himmler Violated Axis Pact

TOKYO—Japanese Foreign Minister Togo branded Heinrich Himmler's unconditional surrender offer to British and Americans as "a flagrant transgression of the tri-party pact which rules out any unilateral peace arrangements."

"Under these circumstances," Togo said "Japan reserves the freedom to re-examine all her relations with the German Reich."

Togo, speaking in English over the Tokyo radio, also said that the unconditional surrender offer made by Himmler, commander of the Reich's Reserve forces and assumption of the Reich's chancellorship by Admiral Doenitz has made it clear that Germany intends to come to terms with the United States and Britain while continuing war with the Soviet Union."

The Japanese foreign minister also complained that the Himmler offer "not only constitutes violation of the tri-party pact between Japan, Germany and Italy, but does not identify with avowed war aims in Japan which is at war with the British and American nations but is strictly bound in neutrality with the Soviet Union."

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Guns w on both the ern fronts. All hosti Saturday ( in northwest Denmark, and Heligol and headquarters The cess in accordance tional surre armed force by the Ger Friday night Montgomery Canadian (Continu

## House Members Split on Quest

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# Free Philippines

Vol. III No. 12

8 pages

Published Daily except Sunday

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# V-E DAY



## Aussies Take Japs' Tarakan Headquarters

Australian forces on Borneo's key island of Tarakan enlarged their gains to the north and east of Tarakan city and captured the enemy's hurriedly evacuated headquarters, General MacArthur announced today.

Strong patrols cleared the enemy from the vicinity of the airfield and were operating in the broken country to the north. Medium and fighter bombers throughout the day bombed and strafed enemy gun positions and pillboxes.

Other bombers hit Ranau and Bintulu runways in west Borneo and destroyed planes on the Labuan airdrome while air and naval patrols destroyed five vessels.

In Mindanao, American forces chased Japanese columns into the hill country while reduction of enemy pockets continued in both the northern and central Luzon sectors.

The air assault on Formosa was maintained with 300 tons of explosives falling on airbases, factories, rail installations and warehouses from Keelung in the north to Koshun in the south. Numerous fires were started with smoke rising 7,000 feet.

## MacArthur Leads Manila Tribute To Nazi Defeat

Manilans celebrated yesterday as news spread through the city that the war in Europe was over. Army and Commonwealth officials, led by General Douglas MacArthur paid tribute to Allied armies in Europe and underscored the significance of this event to the peoples of the Pacific.

General MacArthur, in a broadcast message to the United States, said last night:

"I rejoice with you in the triumph of Allied arms which has restored human liberty to the enslaved peoples of Europe."

He emphasized that "this command, presently engaging our remaining enemy on many fronts, will now be reinforced by those vast and powerful resources of war heretofore employed on the battlefields of Europe," and added:

"Through this additional strength, the Japanese empire will be the more speedily vanquished with greater economy of American and Allied life than otherwise would be possible. (The text of General MacArthur's statement may be found on page 6).

In the streets of Manila, na-

## Capitulation Document Will Be Signed in 1

SAN FRANCISCO—President Harry Truman officially put unconditional surrender at 1300 G.M.T. yesterday, (10 p.m. time) and named Sunday, May 13, as a "day of prayer."

The President, declaring that "the flags of freedom fly called it a "solemn but glorious hour," and expressed regret that

he had not lived "to see this day. Simultaneously from London, Churchill declared that the unconditional many "will be ratified and confirmed hostilities would cease one minute: 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, Manila 1

Churchill said "today this agreed and confirmed at Berlin where Tedder, deputy supreme commander signy will sign on behalf of Gener

He revealed that the Germans resisting the Russians" but added continued after midnight, "they will themselves of protection of the la



President Truman

## Doenitz Says Cease Fight Order Given

LONDON—Admiral Karl Doenitz, in a broadcast from Flensburg yesterday, said all German resistance would cease at 11 p.m. German time (7 a.m. Tuesday, Manila time).

Admiral Doenitz said:

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# Germans Kill Four Million In One Camp, Reds Say

LONDON—More than 4,000,000 persons of various European nationalities were killed by Germans in the Oswiec concentration camp in Poland, Moscow radio said Monday.

The broadcast quoted a Soviet Extraordinary State Commission's report which de-

scribed the camp as "far surpassing all hitherto known German death camps in its elaborate equipment, technical organization, and for its extermination of people."

Continuing, the broadcast said: "German professors and doctors here committed mass experiments on perfectly

healthy men, women and children."

It added that "They conducted experiments in sterilization of women, castration of men, experiments on children, on artificial infection of masses of people with cancer, typhus and malaria, and tested poisons on live people."

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## Free Philippines

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Manila, Thursday, May 10, 1945

No. 13

# STALIN SIGNALS V-E AFTER 10-HOUR WAIT

## 24th Units Land On Samal at Head Of Davao Gulf

Sweeping across Davao gulf in a shore-to-shore movement, units of the American 24th division landed Tuesday on Samal island at the head of Davao gulf, without opposition and captured unmanned Japanese defense positions.

A spokesman at Gen. MacArthur's headquarters today said the Samal island landing served the double purpose of protecting the flank of American forces advancing along the gulf and also outflanked Japanese at Sasa airfield, east of Davao. South of Davao, the Americans, according to today's communique, were meeting the only strong Japanese opposition on Mindanao. The Japanese held a strong wedge-shaped position between the Talomo and Davao rivers. The Americans destroyed 93 Japanese pill boxes in that sector Monday.

Australian troops were mopping up Japanese forces on Tarakan island off the east coast of Borneo, and one column was approaching the Djoeata oil field, the second most important on Tarakan.

LONDON—Ten hours and 10 minutes after President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill proclaimed victory in Europe, Premier Marshal Stalin of Russia yesterday announced the unconditional surrender of all German forces "to the supreme commander in chief of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the supreme command of Allied forces."

The Moscow broadcast announcing German capitulation to the Russian people said that unconditional surrender articles had been signed by the Nazi high command at Berlin.

A Russian announcement made in behalf of Commander-in-Chief Stalin, but not by the premier himself, said the surrender was signed Tuesday by Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel for the German High Command in the presence of British Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, American Gen. Carl Spaatz, French Gen. De Lattre Tassigny, and Russian Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov.

Moscow radio followed Stalin's announcement with an proclamation naming May 9 a national holiday throughout the Soviet Union "to mark the victory of the Soviet people over the Germans and the Red Army's historic victories which led to the full rout of Hitler Germany."

"No work is to be done" during that day, the announcement added.

According to Moscow, the final surrender act written in English, Russian, and German, provided the German high command must immediately order the cessation of military opera-

## Japan Says Hitler Erred in Red Attack

SAN FRANCISCO—The Japanese cabinet held a four-hour meeting on the European situation and Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo met again with Emperor Hirohito as the Tokyo radio yesterday told the Japanese people of Germany's unconditional surrender.

Domei said Germany was defeated because Hitler "made the one mistake of underestimating the power of the Soviet Union." The attack on Russia "despite the existence of a non-aggression pact must be attributed to the fact that the god of fortune had been favoring Hitler too well and he became intoxicated by his good luck," Domei added.

# Truman Japan to

WASHINGTON—Preceding his nation on Germany's surrender, Pr warned Japan that "our blows will not military and naval forces lay down their

In a grimly-worded statement ha White House, President Truman defines terms to Japan and urged the Japan their military leaders. He said:

"Nazi Germany has been defeated. We have felt the weight of our land, air and sea forces and the armed forces striking power and intensity of our blows and bring utter destruction to Japan's to its shipping and to everything that

"The longer the war lasts, the greater the hardships which the people of Japan will have to bear. Our blows will not cease until naval forces lay down their arms in

"Just what does unconditional surrender mean for the Japanese people?

"It means the end of the war. It means the influence of the military leaders who have brought present brink of disaster.

"It means provision for the return of their families, their farms, their jobs.

"It means not prolonging the present Japanese in the vain hope of victory over the Japanese people."

## Osmeña Keynotes Re Of Philippines in Vict

WASHINGTON—President Sergio Osmeña today announced the victory in Europe by the United States and the world liberty loving peoples of the world against the totalitarian German yoke.

"Although far removed from European battlefronts," he continued, "Filipinos have been fully aware that our enemies must be beaten everywhere if principles for which we have been fighting are to survive.

"Although the defeat of Germany is a decisive step, the United Nations must not rest until Japan likewise is completely crushed. Then, and only then will the way be cleared for establishment of enduring peace and security in the world."

### NEW CHINESE CONSUL

Chinese Consul Moh Lan Tuan arrived in Manila yesterday to succeed Dr. Kwangson Young, Chinese consul in Manila at the outbreak of the war, who was killed by the Japanese early in 1942.

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## Who's Who of Europe Li

NEW YORK—In the final onrush of the victorious Allied armies, scores of the rising against the



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## TROOPS LEAVE ITALY FOR PA

### U.S. Troops Capture Goering and Kesselring

#### Top Nazi Says Hitler Tried To Kill Him

PARIS — Reichsmarshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering, at one time designated by Hitler as his successor, and Marshal Albert Kesselring, former German commander of the western front were captured yesterday by U. S. Seventh Army troops, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, announced yesterday.

The capture of Goering, accompanied by his wife and child, was made on a road east of Kitzbuehl, in southern Bavaria. All three appeared to be in good health when taken.

The fat Reichsmarshal told his captors he had been sentenced to death by Adolf Hitler on April 24 for suggesting that he, Goering, take over the Reich.

Goering revealed that he had been arrested by Hitler's S. S. troops and that he was later rescued by his "own" army. Goering's wife was the former Emmy Sonnenmann, who in earlier days was Hitler's leading hostess.

The Reichsmarshal disclosed that he understood that Hitler had died and that he last saw him on April 27 or 28.

Goering, born 52 years ago in Bavaria, had more money, more arms and medals than any Nazi. His obesity and love of medals made him a favorite subject for caricaturists outside of Germany.

Nevertheless, Goering was one of the Nazi's most brutal leaders. Among his most sinister achievements was the building of the German airforce which was the scourge of

### Quisling Surrenders to Allies At Ex-Gestapo Prison in Oslo

OSLO—Vidkun Quisling, puppet premier of the Nazi sponsored government in Norway for the last five years, was arrested Tuesday by Allied officers when he surrendered at the Oslo police station, formerly a Gestapo prison.

Quisling, whose name has become a world synonym for betrayal, drove to the police station in a bullet-proof car with six of his cabinet members.

The Quisling ministers reported to be under arrest include: Propaganda Minister Rolf Engesund; Minister of Social Affairs J. A. Lippestad; Minister of Church and Education F. Slencke; Minister of Labor Service Anton Steng; and Minister of Trade and Commerce Alf Whist.

### Japan Rocks Under Heaviest B-29 Raid

GUAM—More than 400 Super Fortresses — the largest B-29 fleet ever to attack Japan—bombed important naval oil storage depots on southeastern Honshu and airfields on Kyushu, yesterday.

The daylight strike on Honshu carried Super Fortress bombers over Tokuyama and Otake fuel storage and manufacturing areas on the Inland Sea, in a concentrated effort to destroy the major source of Japan's aviation fuel.

Four separate targets were bombed in the initial strike on oil supply areas. While the bulk of the Superforts con-

### Giles Pledges Round Clock Bombing on Japs

GUAM—Lt. Gen. Barney M. Giles, commander of Army Air Forces in Pacific Ocean areas said yesterday, American bombers soon will be dropping more high explosives on Japan than were used against Germany.

### New York Port Halts Shipping

NEW YORK—The New York port of embarkation Wednesday virtually halted outgoing shipments of battlefield supplies for Europe and celebrated V-E Day by preparing for an expansion of war material shipments to the Pacific.

Except for material already on the high seas, the only supplies now scheduled for shipment to Europe were food and clothing, Maj. Gen. Homer M. Groninger, the N. Y. port commander, revealed. He also disclosed that the gradual ending of the fighting in Germany made it possible to begin tapering off shipments almost two weeks ago. This action was

### MacArthur Air Strikes Sever Jap Sea Lines

Gen. MacArthur's blockade bombers have practically swept organized enemy commerce from the high seas, sinking or severely damaging 1,892,082 tons of Japanese shipping in the first four months of this year, today's communique announced.

Bitter fighting raged between the Davao and Talama rivers south of the liberated capital as U. S. 24th Division troops hammered enemy strongpoints against machinegun, mortar and heavy artillery fire. Monday and Tuesday, swarms of dive bombers supported the American attack, it was disclosed.

Japanese civilians of Davao were reported to have evacuated up a dirt road leading to Kibawe prior to the fall of the city.

On Luzon, 43rd Division doughboys and attached guerrillas were closing in on the Ipo dam east of Manila. Guerrilla units advanced about five miles in the past 24 hours and were now only 5,000 yards north of the dam. Other columns swinging from the south were 2,000 yards from Ipo Dam, largest of three supplying Manila with water.

Off Borneo, Australian troops met almost negligible opposition, driving to the southern fringe of the Djoeata oilfields.



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# Japan 'Regrets' German Surrender to

SAN FRANCISCO — Germany's conditional surrender to the Allies set off a series of significant cabinet meetings in Tokyo, and prompted a special announcement that Nazi capitulation "will not affect the slightest change" in Japan's war policy. Federal Communications Commission monitors reported yesterday.

Domei disclosed an extraordinary meeting of the Japanese cabinet was held at Premier Admiral Kantaro Suzuki's official residence.

The cabinet meeting lasted two and a half hours and then Suzuki went to the Imperial

Palace. The following official statement of the Imperial Japanese government was announced at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday.

"The Imperial government of Japan expresses its heartfelt regret over the surrender of

Germany, who shared a common objective with the Jap empire.

"The war objective of the Japanese empire naturally lies in the self-existence and self-preservation of the empire. This is the empire's steadfast conviction

and the abrupt turn in the European war situation will not affect the slightest change in the Empire's objective.

"Together with our Allied nations, the empire will bend its total effort toward complete

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## Free Philippines

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# NAZI REBELS FIGHT NEAR PH

## Manila to Have 50 New Buses

Manila will have 50 passenger buses before the end of this month, according to Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor. Branching out from central station at Divisoria market, routes linking important parts of the City will extend up to Libertad St. in Pasay, Kamuning in Quezon City, Maypajo, Navotas, San Juan and San Francisco del Monte.

Fare will be 10 centavos within the city proper, plus an additional fare for trips beyond the city proper limits. It is expected that the inauguration of this passenger service will ease the present lack and provide the people with transportation within their means.

## U.S. Arranging Military Court For Axis Thugs

SAN FRANCISCO—Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, special assistant to President Truman arrived here several days ago to arrange for "organization of international military tribunal to try major European war criminals," it was revealed yesterday.

Reporting Rosenman's mission, a U. S. State Department officer made clear it was in no way connected with U.N.C.I.O. but was being carried on here because of the presence of representatives of the nations concerned—the United Kingdom, Russia, and France.

The State Department officer

## Reds Say Goebbels' Body Found

LONDON—The Russians in Berlin Wednesday found bodies identified with "with fair certainty" as Nazi Propaganda Minister Paul Goebbels and his family and that of Martin Bormann, successor to Rudolph Hess as Hitler's deputy, a dispatch said.

Meanwhile, Nazi war criminals and others suspected of treasonable actions continued falling into Allied hands.

Konrad Henlein, gauleiter

of Sudetenland, and Dr. Karl H. Frank, Nazi military governor of Czechoslovakia, were captured and Gen. Maxime Weygand, last commander-in-chief of France's army before the fall of the republic was arrested in France. The charges against Weygand were not stated.

Anton Musert, leader of Holland's Nazis, was also locked up on treason charges to be tried before Dutch jurists.

In Norway, Vidkun Quisling was in jail and Joseph Terboven, German governor of Norway and Lieut. Gen. Wilhelm Rediess, Gestapo chief in Oslo, were reported to have committed suicide.

Jean Borotra, one time tennis champion, was also taken into custody Wednesday. Weygand and Borotra were recently rescued from a German prison camp in the Alps.

## Americans Make New Landing on Mindanao

Preceded by naval and air bombardment, strong elements of the 40th Division of the U. S. Eighth Army landed Thursday on the north coast of Mindanao at the head of Macajalar Bay, Gen. MacArthur's communique announced today.

Fortieth Division troops were unopposed and were aided by a landing two weeks before by a small guerrilla unit which obtained a beachhead when the Japs withdrew, believing it to be a full scale American amphibious assault.

The Japanese garrison in Bukidnon province, preparing to meet the American 31st Division's inland drive northward, was caught out of position by the landing at its rear, today's communique said.

The 31st, meanwhile had advanced four miles to Alat junction with the Sayre Highway. Throughout Mindanao the enemy's entire garrisons are divided and isolated from each other and outside help, Gen. MacArthur said.

In the southeast, the Jap Davao garrison was cut off and under attack by the 24th division along the coast and by guerrilla forces at the head of Davao gulf.

U. S. columns on Luzon were converging on Ipo from the north and south and were now less than four miles apart.

Off Davao, Australian forces

## Chinese Smash Major Jap Drive in Hunan

CHUNGKING—Chinese troops, aided by powerful U. S. air support, have smashed a major Japanese drive against the American airbase at Chihkiang, 250 miles southeast of Chungking, in a strike which may be classified as the turning point in ousting the Japanese from China's interior.

## B-29's Renew Jap Assaults

The Chinese high command announced Thursday night that the entire Jap line in western Hunan had crumbled at 4 a.m. Wednesday in the face of a general counter-offensive launched

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## REDS ROUND UP 700,000 N

Himmler Reported Caught  
By British in Flensburg

NEW YORK—Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Gestapo and the most hated man in all Europe, "is now reported to be in our hands," a Columbia Broadcasting Company correspondent said from Paris Sunday.

"Himmler is understood to have been held by Admiral Doenitz in Flensburg under house arrest," the broadcast said, "and Doenitz is now believed to have turned him over to British forces in that area." Nothing had been heard of Himmler since two weeks ago when he announced the death of Hitler, and proposed peace to Britain and the U. S., ignoring Russia, which was subsequently turned down.

Meanwhile, British broadcasts from London Sunday said Gen. Sepp Dietrich, notorious German S.S. general, and Joseph Darnand, chief of Vichy's Quisling militia in France, had been captured.

The BBC said U.S. Third Army troops captured Dietrich near Linz, in Austria. Darnand was reportedly captured in Northern Italy. Dietrich was commander of Hitler's bodyguard in 1931, and was charged with the defense of Vienna early this year.



Heinrich Himmler

Japs Lose 65 Planes But  
Damage Major U.S. Warship

GUAM—American forces destroyed 65 attacking Japanese bombers Thursday and Friday off Okinawa, but suffered damage to one major U. S. fleet unit and several other surface ships, Admiral Nimitz announced yesterday.

While American aerial forces absorbed heavy Japanese aerial blows, U. S. 10th Army troops still continued their yard-by-yard advance on southern Okinawa. One American column battled into the suburbs of Naha, the capital city, while other ground forces made appreciable gains.

Tori Island, 55 miles west of Okinawa was occupied, the communique added.

WPB Aide to Check  
Island Requirements

WASHINGTON—J. A. Krug, War Production Board chairman, disclosed yesterday that William Y. Elliot, head of civilian requirements, is going to the Philippines as member of the presidential mission headed by Sen. Millard Tydings to study conditions in the islands.

Part of his duties will include examination of Philippine needs for scarce materials such as textiles, leather and other products. It also will include investigation of means to increase production of lumber, copra, fiber and other materials.

Yanks Score  
Further Gains  
In Mindanao

U. S. 40th Division troops, following up their amphibious landing at the rear of Japanese lines in northern Mindanao, captured the Del Monte airdrome, and advanced two miles beyond on the central highway below Macajalar Bay, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters announced.

Moving up from the south, the 31st Division was making steady gains "against moderate resistance." In the Davao area, 24th Division troops scattered enemy forces in the Mt. Apo region, northwest of Digos.

On Luzon, American Sixth Army troops maintained pressure on enemy positions in the Balete Pass and Ipo sectors.

Fighting simmered down to "minor enemy contacts" on Talaran island off Borneo, while air attacks continued against enemy installations and shipping at Brunel Bay.

In New Guinea, the Australian Sixth Division wrote the finish to the long campaign at Wewak, closing in from the west to clear Wewak Village and peninsula.

In new smash-ups against Formosa and the Asiatic coast, at least 15 vessels and "many barges" were destroyed.

## Yanks To Berlin

WITH U. S. SIXTH ARMY IN GERMANY — At least one American division, probably the Second Armored, will participate in the token occupation of Berlin, press dispatches indicated yesterday. The Second is commanded by Maj. Gen. I. D. White of Des Moines, Ia.

## BAD NEWS FOR NIPS

NORFOLK, Va. — The 27,000 ten aircraft carrier U. S. S. *Tawara* was launched Saturday at Norfolk Navy yard.

Trap German  
In Small Czech

LONDON—Over 700,000 enemy generals have been captured in resistance on the eastern front since additional surrender last Tuesday, a disclos

Nelson Quits  
Post as U.S.  
Aide to China

WASHINGTON—President Truman has accepted Donald M. Nelson's resignation as White House representative to "other governments" and named Edwin A. Locke, Jr., to carry on Nelson's work in China, the White House announced Saturday.

Nelson, the former Sears Roebuck executive who came to Washington in May, 1940 to boss the biggest armament production program in history, left the War Production Board last year to take over various diplomatic assignments for the late President Roosevelt.

Locke had been Nelson's executive assistant on his missions to China, Russia, England, and Australia, and had served with Nelson on both OPM and WPB.

Provost Marshal H  
Limit on 6 Streets

Col. J. P. Holland, provost marshal of Manila, yesterday put of speed limits on certain streets to 25 miles per hour.

The provost marshal decided limits upon recommendation of director of traffic, after traffic Manila.

The new speed limits will limit of "25 miles per hour" signing streets: On Taft Avenue, Hall; on Sta. Mesa, northeast of Dewey Boulevard; on Espana, Tomas; on Dimasalang from Elumetrit; on Rizal Avenue, n and on Highway 54, the Manila



# AMERICAN FORCES SECURE BALETE

## Cagayan Freed By Guerrillas On Mindanao

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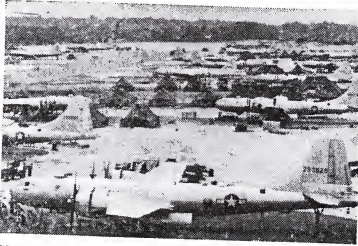
Manila, Tuesday, May 13, 1945

No. 17

# Greatest B-29 Fleet Of War Hits Nagoya

BULLETIN

GUAM—Approximately 570,000 blazing explosive bombs totalling 4,500 tons were laid yesterday on a mile square area of Nagoya jammed with industrial establishments by a fleet of over 500 Super Fortresses, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced last night.



SUPER FORTS AT REST — Part of B-29 force based in Marianas which carried out record smash at Japan yesterday rests at base while ground crews check motors.

WASHINGTON — "Well over 500" Super Fortresses, by far the greatest single B-29 fleet of the war, rained thousands of tons of fire bombs yesterday on Nagoya, Japan's third largest city, in direct implementation of America's pledge that strategic bombing of Japan will be even greater than that directed against Germany.

The record-breaking B-29 attack was announced in a brief bulletin last night by 20th Air Force headquarters in Washington. In the first mass fire bombing by daylight, the great armada carried one of the Pacific's greatest bomb loads from scattered bases in the Marianas.

While yesterday's announcement from Washington said only that over 500 B-29's took part, Domei estimated that as many as 900 Super Fortresses winged over Honshu in 10 separate waves.

The largest previous Super Fort attack was made last week when more than 400 took part in a series of smashes against targets on Honshu and Kyushu. The last mass attack on Nagoya, a city of over 3,000,000 people, was made March 18-19 when

(Continued on Page 4)

American 25th Division doughboys, after weeks of mountain fighting, have secured Balete Pass, the gateway to northern Luzon's Cagayan Valley, and pushed toward Santa Fe, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters announced.

Santa Fe already was under "heavy threat" from 32nd Division troops closing along the Villa Verde trail from the west, and the two columns were less than two miles apart.

East of Manila, 43rd Division forces were "closing in on the surrounded enemy at Ipo for the final assault."

On Mindanao, guerrillas took the port of Cagayan, Misamis Oriental, and General MacArthur disclosed "we control the entire north coast of Mindanao. In the center of the island, American columns were driving the Japanese back into the hill country in Bukidnon province.

Only minor skirmishing was reported on Tarakan, while "adverse weather" prevented large scale air attacks on Formosa. Other formations, however, ranged along the Asiatic coast, striking at enemy rail lines, highways, airdromes and shipping.

## Crowds Cheer Norse Prince

OSLO—Crown Prince Olav of Norway returned to his nation's capital yesterday to be greeted by the biggest throng in Oslo's history triumphantly parading through the streets.

Olav landed from a British cruiser and was driven with irreverent members to the royal palace in an open car. He wore the battle dress of a general of the Norwegian army. Olav left Oslo five years ago in 1940. Others of the royal family are expected to return next month.

## Delivering 137 Trucks for Civilian Transportation

The U. S. Army is delivering to the Commonwealth Government through the Department Interior 137 one-and-one-half ton trucks to be assigned to the following companies:

## Chinese Troops Reach Coast 500 Miles West of Okinawa

CHUNGKING—Chinese troops Friday entered Foochow, the important Fukien province port on the east China coast, which placed Chiang Kai-shek's troops some 500 miles west of American forces on Okinawa, the Chinese High Command disclosed yesterday.

An airfield south of the city was also taken. Foochow, the scene of bitter fighting in the past four years, has changed hands at least four times since 1941, and yesterday's announcement places Chinese troops on the coast for the first time in nearly a year.

The Chinese attack on Foochow was launched last Thursday. Enemy positions on the northwest were smashed Friday morning and entry was made

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WASHINGTON — Mr. Tru man, in Day, led Sunday's coffee to serious conc

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## French Nazi

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## Russians Crush L Germans in Europe

LONDON—Russian armies have Czechoslovakia and Austria from N Soviet High Command communique sa closing that 420,000 Germans surrendered in the last 24 hours.

The communique said the First, Second, Third, and Fourth

## Prison



# LEND-LEASE CUT TO NATIONS NOT AT WAR WITH JAPAN

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Vol. III No. 18

MANILA

## Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, W. I.

### YANKS LIBERATE 90% OF MANILA

### B-29's Raze Arsenal in Nagoya Smoke Columns Rise 17,000 Feet Over City

GUAM—Super Fortress pilots returning from the greatest B-29 raid of the war Monday, reported sweeping devastation in Japan's third largest city of Nagoya, with a smoke column 17,000 feet high rising over the target area.

More than 500 Super Forts unloaded over 4,500 tons of incendiary bombs in the first daylight fire raid on Nagoya with the loss of only two planes.

The air parade was more than 1,800 miles long, with the giant bombers swooping down at medium altitude in squadrons of 11 planes each.

The first Super Forts had flown to Honshu, dropped their fire bombs, and were 90 minutes enroute home when the last plane was taking off from bases in the Marianas.

The air fleet struck Nagoya while Radio Tokyo was reporting a continuing two-day offensive by 900 carrier-based planes on the homeland. The Navy planes came from two task forces, the unconfirmed enemy report said.

A new type 6-pound fire bomb was carried Monday for almost every one of Nagoya's teeming 1,500,000 inhabitants. All together, 1,165,000 separate bombs were dropped. They explode seconds after hitting the target, and spew flaming gasoline over a wide area.

The general target area of Monday's attack was just west of the gigantic Mitsubishi steel works which was 90 per cent devastated in previous attacks. Five great circles in the northern sector of the city—nine square miles—were designated as target areas.

They included the Chigusa factory of the Nagoya arsenal producing heavy ordnance, the main electric plant, and thousands of small home factories

### "Substantial Reduction" Made in Russ Shipments

WASHINGTON—Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley announced Monday that new shipments of Lend-Lease supplies to Europe "are being held up except to those countries at war with Japan."

"Lend-Lease," Crowley declared, "is purely an instrument of winning war."

He pointed out the end of hostilities in Europe made it necessary "to review the Lend-Lease program so that American resources will be distributed in such a way as to make the utmost possible contribution to victory."

Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew, in a separate statement disclosed that agreements already had been reached with the United Kingdom, India, Australia, and Britain on lend-lease supplies, and said "substantial reduction in the Soviet Union will be made."

Grew said "the war we are engaged in is one war, not two separate wars, and the end of organized resistance in Europe is not the end of the war."

He explained that the President had the power to move lend-lease supplies to Europe for an additional period, if the prosecution of the war requires it, but said this should

(Continued on Page 4)

### Key Okinawa Airstrip Falls

GUAM—American infantrymen drove forward a mile and a quarter and captured the strategic Conical Hill and the Yonabaru airfield near Okinawa east coast on Sunday, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

Stiff resistance was encountered in other sectors. Small gains were made by marines and soldiers pressing against Naha, the capital city on the west coast

### Nazi Tank Head Blames Loss on Poor Leadership

BERCHTESGADEN, BAVARIA — Gen. Heinz Guderian, Germany's ace tank commander and former chief of the German Army's general staff, was disclosed last night to have been taken prisoner by American troops.

Speaking to correspondents, Guderian blamed "incompetent leadership" for Germany's defeat. The 57-year-old Panzer expert whose armored breakthrough in 1940 from Sedan,

France turned the Maginot Line, was among 85 high ranking German officers including Field Marshal Keesseling being held at a hotel near Hitler's bombed out mountain retreat.

Guderian predicted superior German tank tactics will play a similar prominent role on the Asiatic mainland in knocking out Japan. He attributed Allied success in the continental Allied to the fact that they had "mastered the trick of cooperative operations in the field," between air forces, tanks, and

### Tydings Backs Early Freedom for Islands

WASHINGTON—After conferring with President Truman Monday, Sen. Millard E. Tydings said there was a strong probability that independence will be granted to the Philippines before July, 1946.

Sen. Tydings, chairman of the Senate territories and foreign affairs committee, will head a



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Vol. III No. 19

MANILA

JUN 5 1942

# Free Philippines

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## NAVY PLANES RAKE JAP HOMES

### Truman Hopes to Meet Churchill, Stalin

WASHINGTON—President Truman revealed yesterday that he hoped it would be possible to meet with Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill to discuss a peace program "around the table."

Speaking to correspondents at the White House, the President said he had discussed the possibility of such a meeting with

the British foreign secretary, Anthony Eden, who visited him Tuesday enroute from San Francisco to London.

Asked whether such a meeting would take place in San Francisco, the President declared it would not.

In a formal statement to the news conference, Mr. Truman emphasized America's position

on German reparations.

"Absolute insurance against German or Japanese rearmament — ever again — comes first with us," the President said, in working out the proposed settlement of reparations.

He made public a list of more than 20 staff members who will accompany Edwin W. Pauley,

U. S. member of the United Nations Reparations Committee, and his associate, Dr. Isador Lubin, to Moscow for the commission meeting.

"The men chosen for this vital mission," Mr. Truman said, "should inspire the confidence of all Americans. They are eminently qualified to do the job."

## YANKS NEAR VALENCIA AIR BASE

American 31st Division Troops on Mindanao rolled northward another five miles within eight miles of the enemy's former airbase at Valencia, in lower Bukidnon

In today's bulletin from General MacArthur's headquarters announced. In Navajo Gulf U. S. warships bombarded a hidden enemy naval base on the east coast, destroying several torpedo boats, small craft, and ammunition dumps.

On Luzon's east coast elements of the First Cavalry Division advanced northward to within three miles of the Port Lamon seaplane anchorage, south of Infanta.

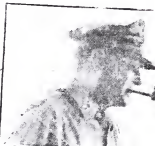
At Ipo, the 43rd division was pressing in from all sides on enemy isolated forces, and in the Cagayan Valley American support bombers dropped more than 150 tons in support and air attacks.

At Tarakan, Borneo, Netherlands Indies forces in a shore to shore operation landed on the southernmost tip of the island. Enemy airdromes at Balikpapan, Jesselton, Kudat and Bintulu were hit with 125 tons of bombs, creating considerable damage to runways and buildings and dispersal areas.

Escorted heavy and medium bombers resumed the destruction of enemy installations on Ormosa. Along the Asiatic coast, patrol planes bombed an airdrome at Canton and sank 20 coastal vessels near Hong Kong.

East Indies heavy bombers bombed airdromes and supply facilities near Menado and Pare Pare in the Celebes and at Ma in the Lesser Sundas. Patrol planes also sank a 3,000 ton freighter at Makassar.

### MacArthur Meets Air Chiefs



Gen. Douglas MacArthur



Gen. George C. Kenney

GUAM—Army air chiefs from the Central and Southwest Pacific areas have completed a series of important conferences with General MacArthur in Manila, according to press dispatches yesterday from Guam.

The air force chiefs, who have been giving the Japanese an explosive taste of full U. S.

air power soon to be expended against Japan were Lt. Gen. Barney M. Giles, chief in the Central Pacific areas and Gen. George C. Kenney, Far East Airforce commander.

It was Giles' first conference with MacArthur since taking over the Central Pacific air command. He has now returned to Guam.

### Osmeña, Tydings Leave for P.I.

WASHINGTON—President Sergio Osmeña of the Philippine Commonwealth and a nine-man commission, headed by Sen. Millard Tydings, yesterday left Washington by army plane en route to the Philippines. Another committee composed of five members of the senate committee of territories and insular affairs will visit the Philippines later.

The committee accompanying Osmeña and Tydings, which is to survey rehabilitation and reconstruction in the Philippines with a view to the islands' early independence, is composed of the following members:

Vice Admiral W. T. Tarrant, U. S. Navy; Brig. Gen. Frank E. Lowe, U. S. Army; Col. Julian Bauman, U. S. Army; George E. Ames, veterans' administrator; E. D. Hester, interior department; J. Walden Jones, bureau of budget; Ben D. Dorrigan, U. S. tariff commissioner; Daniel S. Briley, U. S. maritime commission; and C. H. Mathiasen, consultant of the War Production Board.

### MOLOTOV IN MOSCOW

LONDON—Soviet Foreign Commissioner V. M. Molotov arrived in Moscow Monday afternoon from the world conference in San Francisco.

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## U.S. Subs Sink 9 More Jap Ships

WASHINGTON—In another still

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# YANKS TIGHTEN TRAP ON JAPS AT IPO

MANILA

## Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

FREE  
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Vol. III

Manila, Friday, May 18, 1945

No. 20

After-thought  
Department:

**SAN FRANCISCO**—Radio Tokyo told the homeland yesterday for the first time that Japan had terminated all existing treaties with Germany and other European countries.

The following statement, issued by a foreign office spokesman, said:

"Owing to the unconditional surrender of Germany and other recent developments in

Europe, the tri-partite pact between Japan and Italy, concluded on December 11, 1941, and the tripartite pact between Japan, Germany and Italy concluded on September 27, 1940, and various other

The American 43rd division tightened about the sizeable pocket trapped at the Ipo Dam on the Manila, today's communique from headquarters revealed.

A spokesman said it was the first campaign a strong, well equipped force caught in an envelopment move. Japanese at more than a regiment and

## Japan Terminates Treaties With Germany

# B-29'S FIRE NAGOYA AGAIN

## Last German Holdouts Crushed

### Early Fifty Subs Give Up

**LONDON** — All German resistance was at an end in Europe Wednesday—one week after unconditional surrender — and nearly 50 German submarines put into Allied ports on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Soviet High Command, reporting in what may be its last communique of the war, said that the "rounding up of captured German officers and men on all fronts has been concluded."

The last organized German ground resistance in Europe was crushed by the Yugoslav army Wednesday.

Marshal Tito announced yesterday that the Third Yugoslav army had surrounded German forces in the upper Drava valley and forced them to capitulate after a violent three-day battle. Tito said that more than 5,000 enemy troops were killed and 30,000 captured. Among the captured were "many well known criminals." Some 8,000 civilians were announced as liberated.

Tito said that elsewhere in Yugoslavia his forces disarmed another 15,000 enemy troops including two generals.

Meanwhile more Nazi submarines were surrendering at Allied ports. U-boats which still remain below the surface have been outlawed and orders

## NAZI BOSS OF SLAVES CAUGHT

**BERCHTESGADEN, BAVARIA** — Doctor Robert Ley, Germany's labor leader and one of the dozen men who actually ruled Germany during the Hitler regime, was captured Wednesday night by units of the U. S. 101st Division acting on information given by the German underground. Ley was identified by high Nazi party leaders

and an American counter intelligence officer. Ley, who wiped out labor unions in the Hitler regime, was captured at the home of an unidentified family 40 miles south of Berchtesgaden. He at first denied his identity behind a four-day growth of beard.

The notorious prisoner became chief of the

Nazi Party Rhineland district, founded two anti-Jewish papers, and was named head of the labor front under Hitler in 1932.

Ley also headed the "strength through joy" movement and was an SS general. He was responsible for importation of slave labor into the Reich and for maltreatment and exploitation of foreign workers.

## 3,500 Tons Shower City

**GUAM**—Another record fleet of over 500 Super Forts from the Marianas showered 3,500 tons of fire bombs on the Japanese arsenal city of Nagoya shortly after midnight yesterday in the second saturation attack in 68 hours.

Carrying more than one million 6-pound gasoline jelly bombs, the giant planes flew low over the target area harboring the giant Mitsubishi aircraft assembly plant, the Atsuta factory of the Nagoya arsenal and other war industries.

Returning fliers said they observed fires still burning in the northern section of the city hit in the daylight attack Monday.

Yesterday's attack centered in the area adjoining the city's inner harbor and estuary docks. There was no immediate report of any American planes being lost. Two B-29's failed to return from Monday's strike.

A 16-square mile target area in Japan's third largest city—the only remaining part of the city not hit with fire bombs in 15 previous assaults—came under the bombights of yesterday's formations.

## Kinkaid Says Joint Pacific Command Working Smoothly

**WASHINGTON**—Details of the Pacific command to be headed jointly by General MacArthur and Fleet Admiral Nimitz are being worked out with little difficulty in preparations for the final blows against Japan, Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, U. S. Seventh Fleet commander told a press conference yesterday.

## Tokyo Reveals New Jap Navy Shakeup Made

**SAN FRANCISCO**—Marking the third Japanese Navy shakeup in 15 days, Radio Tokyo yesterday disclosed that Vice Admiral Takao Tada was appointed vice

Kinkaid, whose fleet covered General MacArthur's landings on Leyte and Luzon, was back in the United States after 18 months of action in the Pacific.

At the same press conference, Sec. of Navy James Forrestal outlined American relations with the Philippines in an official statement. He declared that the United States "will continue to bear responsibility for security of the Philippines, and will have to have bases and strategic areas supporting those bases

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MANILA

# 109

# Free Philippines

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## GUERRILLAS HELP CAPTURE IPO

## Marines Battle Into Okinawa

### Record Fire Raid Sears Jap Defenses

### Entry Climaxes 7 Weeks of Fighting

Marking's Yay guerrillas and American 43rd Division doughboys captured Ipo Dam and all its installations Thursday after a record two-day aerial fire attack on the Japanese defenders, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters announced.

Guerrillas led elements of the 43rd Division in the final 500-yard charge to the dam and beyond where they joined with other Division troops driving up from the south.

Capture of the dam, MacArthur's headquarters said also sealed the rear of a pocket of several thousand Japanese troops just west of the dam. Timed with an aerial barrage of jelly gasoline bombs Wednesday and Thursday, American troops also attacked frontally and pushed forward three miles west of the dam. More than 150 planes sprayed flaming gasoline on the Japanese Wednesday. More than 225 planes repeated the fire attack Thursday, unloading all their bombs in 45 minutes.

Ipo Dam is the largest of the three in the Manila water system and drains a 150,000 acre watershed. Parts of the aqueduct leading from the dam, however, run through territory still held by the Japanese, and prevent its immediate use by the city of Manila.

On Mindanao, the 31st division rolled northward six more miles along the Sayre highway to take Valencia and its two all-weather grass air strips and was now within 14 miles of Malaybalay, capital of Benguet province. American planes already were operating from the Valencia airfields.

Forty miles to the north, 40th and American Division troops outflanked both ends of a strong Japanese position on the Mangkina river canyon and linked up at Dalirig, one mile east of the Japanese position.

In the Davao sector, the 24th

GUAM—Climaxing seven weeks of bloody, desperate fighting, Sixth Marine division units crossed the Asato River yesterday and gained a bridgehead inside Naha, capital of Okinawa, and later in the afternoon after heavy fighting also captured "Sugar Loaf" hill, a strategic point dominating Naha's outskirts, yesterday's Pacific Fleet communique said.

The attacking infantry was supported by artillery, naval gunfire, heavy strikes of carrier planes, and by the Second Marine aircraft wing. Up to Tuesday, runs of the U. S. Pacific Fleet hurled 25,000 tons of ammunition into enemy positions in support of the embattled American doughfiet.

Earlier, aircraft of the British Fleet bombed towns and airfields in the Sakishima group on Wednesday and Thursday, damaging three planes on the ground and strafing others. In these attacks considerable damage was inflicted on Jap light shipping craft, and large explosions were observed.

Troops of the Third Marine division reached Wana town yesterday. Without advance artillery, infantrymen of the 77th division made a surprise night attack against enemy

(Continued on Page 4)

### U.S. Combat Casualties Now Top 1,000,000

WASHINGTON—Total U. S. combat casualties in all theaters have passed the million mark, it was disclosed yesterday, as Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson placed American losses in killed, wounded, and missing in the Philippines campaign up to May 10 at 46,638.

This included 10,432 killed, 35,099 wounded, and 507 missing. In contrast, Sec. Patterson said, the Japanese in the Philippines lost 237,250 counted dead and prisoners with "a great many" thousands more killed but not counted, by American bombing of enemy transport ships and installations behind the Japanese lines. Many others were killed or died of wounds or disease, Patterson added.

The officially announced U. S. combat casualties—exclusive of those not yet transferred to the Washington records total 986,214. This figure is 13,500 greater than that of a week ago. It includes 107,275 navy, coast guard and marine corps losses and 878,139 army casualties.

### TRUMAN, HULL CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON—President Truman conferred with Cordell Hull, the former secretary of



**MASS BURIAL**—This is what can armies found as they per of Germany—scenes like the the Nazi concentration camp (Other evidence of German atrocities three of today's Free Phil

## B-29's Leave Entire South Half of Nagoya Flaming

GUAM—Super Fortress crews over the target in Thursday bomb raid by more than 500 B-29's, reported the entire southern third largest city in flames, including the Mitsubishi aircraft major war plants, and the big dock area.

### Japan's Largest Refinery Wrecked

Not a single B-29 was lost to mission mounted from Maj. Gen. Cu Bomber Command in the Marianas Capt. T. M. Heath, command-



# Civilian Goods Assured for Philip

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Finance Jaime Hernandez of the Philippine Commonwealth Government Saturday received assurance from the War Shipping Administration that a monthly allotment of ships will be granted to carry relief and consumer goods to the Philippines. Gen. MacArthur, Pacific Theater commander, has granted permission for such ships to discharge cargo at Philippine ports.

The first ship for the Phil-

ippines, carrying civilian relief under the auspices of the Commonwealth Government, will leave the United States as soon as cargo is assembled

at a shipping point, it was disclosed after Hernandez had conferred with War Shipping Administration officials.

The first shipment will contain approximately 8,000 tons of cargo for consumption by people of the Philippines. The Commonwealth gov-

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## Free Philippines

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### Russian Eyes Glance Eastward

MOSCOW—Moscow newspapers Saturday prominently displayed a letter to Premier Stalin asserting that the northern half of the Russian-Japanese Pacific island of Sakhalin was "immemorably Russian land."

A successful 20-day meeting of Russian officers, held to acquaint them with new military techniques and methods of training, was reported held somewhere in Far Eastern Siberia between Lake Baikal and Manchuria, a dispatch from the Red Star (Russian Army) newspaper, revealed.

### Osmeña, Sen. Tydings Are Expected Here

President Sergio Osmeña and a nine-man commission headed by Sen. Millard Tydings are expected in Manila this morning.

All day yesterday, cabinet members and legislators gathered in Malacañan awaiting the arrival of the President. Palace guards were all in their posts in full uniform to welcome the President. Household members of the palace worked all day shining the door knobs of the palace and cleaning and scrubbing the floors of the presidential rooms.

A radiogram was received Saturday advising Malacañan that the President would arrive Sunday morning. Immediately all cabinet members were summoned to "stand-by" in the palace.

The committee accompanying Osmeña and Tydings, which is to survey rehabilitation and reconstruction in the Philippines is composed of the following members:

Vice Admiral W. T. Tarrant, Brig. Gen. Frank Lowe, Col. Julian Baumann, George E. Ames, veterans' administrator,



**BLACKOUT BRACER** — This corset-like suit is designed to prevent the "blackout" of U. S. fighter pilots during dive-bombing operations.

### Hitler's Pick To Be Banished

## B-29 Armada R Tokyo, Haman

WASHINGTON—Super Fortress fleets from the Marian the scope of their operations, on Saturday made another strident homeland war machine, hammering factories in Tokyo and

## Jap Losses in P.I. Rise to 369,818

American troops in the Philippines have killed another 13,886 Japanese and captured 602 others in the past two weeks, bringing the total Japanese losses for the entire campaign to date to 369,818, today's communiqué from General MacArthur's headquarters disclosed.

The communiqué also told of new American gains in Luzon and Mindanao, and a sharp increase in air

operations which saw over 356 tons of bombs dropped on Japanese positions in the Cagayan Valley, and 286 tons on enemy air bases, industrial plants, and communications on Formosa.

On Luzon, 43rd Division troops opened the highway from Novaliches to the liberated Ipo Dam. To the east, guerrillas landed at Dinahican Point, 6 miles southeast of Infanta, and penetrated 7 miles northward along the coast.

Highlight of today's communiqué was the destruction of an entire five-ship Jap convoy approaching Keelung, Formosa, at night. In a 75-minute strike, three freighter-transporters and two freighters, totalling 17,000 tons, were destroyed.

Previously, strong formations of heavy and medium bombers unloaded 286 tons of explosives at Tainan, Taichu, Shichiku and Koshun, sending smoke rising

### 30,000 Canadians Will Battle Japs

EDMONTON — About 30,000 Canadian soldiers will serve outside Canada in the battle against Japan, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announced yesterday.

King said that the naval force would need approximately 13,500 men, and that the army would send one infantry division, supported "by appropriate armored and auxiliary troops" on a volunteer basis for operation alongside U. S. forces.

An air force contingent will go to the Pacific and "the Royal Canadian Air Force will not be disproportionate to that of the other two services," King revealed.

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Vol. III No. 23



MANILA

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# Free Philippines

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## U.S. AIR BLOWS HIKE ON FOR

### Allied Carrier Planes Sink Jap Cruiser

A Japanese cruiser of the 10,000-ton Nati class, one of the most powerful cruisers afloat, was sunk in the Malacca straits, between Singapore and Sumatra, by British aircraft and destroyers, the British Admiralty announced Monday.

The British Admiralty in announcing the action, which took place a week ago, said that aircraft from the British carrier *Shah* first hit the Jap cruiser and that five destroyers followed up the strike and sank her with torpedoes.

A Japanese destroyer was also damaged in the battle.

### Biggest Landings 'Still to Come'

CHICAGO—Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps, said Sunday that "the biggest amphibious landings are yet to come in the war against Japan." The landings, he pointed out, will exceed "the very sizeable amphibious operations of those in the Marianas, the Philippines and the Ryukyus, even though those were on such a scale as might seem to be the practical limit of action in this field."

Praising the home front effort, Vandegrift said, "The zeal of our home front has made it possible to wage a mighty offensive in the Pacific without waiting for the end in Europe. Because of that zeal the fall of many finds our forces at the threshold of the Japanese mainland itself."

### Osmeña, Tydings Due In Manila This Morning

President Sergio Osmeña and Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland were scheduled to arrive some time this morning at Nichols Field by plane from the United States, it was announced last night at General MacArthur's headquarters.



President Osmeña

Members of a nine-man presidential commission, headed by Sen. Tydings, also were expected to accompany the presidential party. The commission will survey reconstruction, and rehabilitation needs of the islands, as requested by President Truman.

For the second consecutive day, crowds at Malacañan were disappointed. All day yesterday, people jammed the corridors of the presidential palace waiting for Osmeña's entry, following reports he was due to arrive. It was the same on Sunday.

Legislators gathered in the right wing of the palace discussing reorganization of the Commonwealth Congress, and speculating on who would be the President's choice for Speaker and Cabinet leader.

All cabinet members have been standing by in the palace since Sunday.

The committee accompanying Osmeña and Tydings included Vice Admiral W. T. Tarrant, Brig. Gen. Frank Lowe, Col. Julia Baunman, George E. Ames, E. D. Hester, J. Welton Jones, Gen. D. Dorfman, Daniel S. Briely and C. H. Matthies.



Senator Tydings

### U.S. Forces Envelope Japs

OKINAWA—U. S. Tenth Army troops and machines enveloped the Japanese fortress city of Shuri in the center of southern Okinawa defense line, Sunday, according to front dispatches.

American tank-led troops hacked out gains in all sectors against the most bitter fighting.

Converging on Shuri from three sides, the U. S. forces pressed for yard in the face of intense small arms fire from Japanese troops in foxhole, cave and ridge positions.

The dominating position on top of Sugar Loaf Hill, won by the Sixth Marines, was solidified Monday.

### Fortress Lands on New Mindanao Field

DEL MONTE, MINDANAO—The first Flying Fortress to land on the newly captured Del Monte airfield since 1942 when General MacArthur's stepped off en route to Australia, carried Lt. Gen. R. L. Eichelberger, Eighth Army commander, to the Mindanao fighting front, press dispatches revealed yesterday.

### Fascist Thug Tracked Down By Americans

NEW YORK—Maj. Mario Carrias, former head of the Italian Fascist secret police, was shot down Sunday in a gun battle with American troops, the British Broadcasting Company revealed yesterday.

The Americans had tracked him down in his mountain hide-out in northern Italy. After a hunt lasting weeks, the Americans caught Carrias in his villa soon after midnight.

He started shooting with an automatic and wounded the first American to enter his room. He continued to shoot wildly, wounding his mistress and a second American soldier who nevertheless killed him with bullets from a tommy-gun.

Carrias was wanted for loot-

### Army Engineers, Water Officials To Survey Ipo Dam Restoration

A survey party composed of American Army

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# YANKS LIBERATE BUKIDNON CA

## Strong Plane Attacks Pace Luzon Drives

The 31st division liberated the Malaybalay, capital of Bukidnon province in Mindanao, Sunday against slight opposition, according to today's communique from General MacArthur. Japanese resistance was limited to artillery fire from positions in nearby steep hills.

The Americans also secured the Malaybalay airfield consisting of two grass landing strips.

In the Davao sector, the 24th division advanced four miles north of Davao to the outskirts of Bunawan and within less than two miles of Licanan airfield, the only Davao air installation still in enemy hands. South of Davao, other 24th division troops took Ilang opposite the northern end of Samal island in a move to encircle and reduce the strong Japanese position between the Davao and Toloma rivers.

On Sunday, bombers and fighters flew more than 500 sorties in support of ground troops on the various sectors in Luzon. On the same day, First cavalry elements took Fort Real near the base of the east coast peninsula on which Infanta is located. Three hundred enemy dead were counted during morning up operations at Ipo Dam Sunday and Monday.

Bombers based in the Philippines continued the daily attacks on Formosa and also maintained the blockade of the China sea and coast of Asia. The University airbase at Canton was attacked, railroad facilities hit near Nanking and a medium freighter sunk in Hangchow bay.

Thirteenth airforce fliers pounded targets on Borneo, making two attacks Sunday on Balikpapan. In the first foray they sank an 8,000-ton freighter and a half hour later probably sank two small cargo ships.

### MAKE NEW GAINS

CALCUTTA—Fourteenth Army has made additional gains east of Toungh in a drive toward the Thailand border and have also captured a number of Japanese guns, the Southeast Asia command announced yesterday.

## Crippled Battleship Mexico

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# U.S. First Army On From Europe to Pa

## FDR HONORED



WASHINGTON — Franklin D. Roosevelt was yesterday posthumously awarded a special Medal of Honor by a unanimous vote of the House of Representatives, press dispatches said.

## Filipino Group Meets Peralta

SAN FRANCISCO—Col. Macario Peralta, guerrilla leader in the Visayas islands, was greeted yesterday on his arrival here by members of the Philippine delegation to the United Nations Conference of International Organizations, a news dispatch said.

Col. Peralta is on his way to a command at the General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. First Army commanded Hodges—the same army which spearheaded the crossing first to make junction with the Russians—is on the move Pacific, the War Department revealed yesterday.

An official statement said:

"It is being redeployed by way of the United States to receive furloughs before proceeding to war against Japan."

Division and army groups that fight with the First Army against Japan will not necessarily be the same as those that battled in Germany. However, enough veteran units and veteran personnel will take the field under Gen. Hodges to insure "the same vigorous assault against the Japanese as was made by the First Army against Germany."

The fighting record of the First Army ranks with the proudest in the Allied expeditionary forces. Although the army itself did not enter combat until the invasion of Normandy, several units took part in the original landings in North Africa, Sicily and Italy.

Troops of the First Army parachuted into France before D-Day, led the way across the German frontier, broke through the Siegfried Line, seized and established the Remagen bridgehead, and were first to make junction with the Russians at Elbe. Hundreds of thousands of Germans were killed or captured by the First Army in its battles across France, Belgium, and Germany.

## Dr. Hayden Dies in U.S.

WASHINGTON—Dr. Joseph Ralston Hayden, long-time friend of the Philippines and an expert on island affairs, died as a result of cerebral hemorrhage Sunday, the American State Depart-

## Chinese Exp Drive on Ea

CHUNGKING—Chinese troops which have liberated Foochow have captured new territory, yesterday.

Meanwhile, the Kuomintang there are 2,000,000 Japanese troops in China and called for a speedup of

## Elbe River Is Swept Clean

PARIS—British minesweepers, operating from Cuxhaven have cleared the Elbe river to Hamburg and have swept all mines from approaches to the Elbe, Allied headquarters announced Monday.

Waterways have also been cleared into Wilhelmshaven, Kiel, Bremmerhaven and Wenermunde, it was disclosed.

Kiel Canal, in addition, was cleared of obstructions, and although it was believed free from mines, Allied controlled German minesweepers were sweeping the canal.

### SOVIET-TRAINED ARMY

LONDON—Czechoslovakia will establish a new Soviet-trained and equipped army of an undisclosed size, the Czech News Bureau announced Tuesday. Before the war the Czech army was trained in France. Czechoslovakia

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## Free Philippines

Vol. III No. 25

Published Daily

Manila, Thu

## YANKS CONTINUE MINDANAO

## Okinawa-Based Planes Hit Japan Daily

OKINAWA—American airplanes based on Okinawa are over the Japanese homeland every day, it was revealed Tuesday for the first time, by Vice Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, commander of amphibious operations on Okinawa.

Turner disclosed that several airfields are in opera-

tion on Okinawa and every day from these there are hundreds of airplanes that go aloft and bomb the Japanese."

Continuing, he declared: "We can already say that from Okinawa we are attacking the southern part of Japan, also Formosa, Amami, Oshima and Sakishimi Gunto,

and that in a very short time we will have additional airfields on Okinawa."

Turner predicted that Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner's 10th Army "will capture this island in the comparatively near future. We are no longer defending this position but are already using it for

important attacks."

He added the end was in sight, with Japs using their "last reserves."

Maj. Gen. Roy Geiger, commander of the Marine Third Amphibious Corps, declared that "if weather doesn't impede us, I think we will break the Japanese resistance soon."

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## Osmeña and Sen. Tydings Greeted by MacArthur

President Sergio Osmeña together with Senator Millard Tydings and a nine-man committee arrived in Nichols Field yesterday afternoon at 3:35. General Douglas MacArthur, Maj. Gen. Richard Marshall, department secretaries, Brig. Gen. Manuel Roxas, legislators, reporters and photographers were present to welcome the President and Sen. Tydings. First to descend the stairway of the C-47 was

President Osmeña. He was immediately met by General MacArthur. The President then shook hands with each cabinet member. When he saw Gen. Roxas, the President said in Spanish, "Como estas Manoling?" and then he told Senator Tydings: "Here is Roxas."

From Nichols Field, the President and Sen. Tydings proceeded immediately to the palace. Senator Tydings will reside in Malacañan. The other members of his committee will be accommodated at local apartments.

Malacañan was filled with crowds awaiting the President. When his car was seen entering the palace preceded by motorcycle escorts, the people cheered: "Mabuhay!"

The President will hold a press conference in Malacañan today, it was officially learned.

Mrs. Osmeña and their daughter, Rosie, arrived with the President. Two sons of the President, Ramon and Victor remained in the States to continue their studies.

The President and his family arrived at Clark Field at 2:55 p.m. yesterday afternoon. Senator Tydings also arrived in Clark Field a few minutes later on another plane. In Clark Field, Senator Tydings joined the President's plane to arrive

## U.S. May Buy Key Materials Here

SAN FRANCISCO — The U. S. Foreign Economic Administration has organized a mission to the Philippines to procure strategic materials and examine the possibilities of commercial trade there, Ben Reese, vice president of the Foreign Economic Administration's U. S. Commercial Company, announced yesterday.

The agency will not compete with private enterprise. A recent mission to the Philippines discovered that skilled Philippine labor desires manufactured products rather than currency in payment and as a result goods will be entered for strategic materials.

## Jap Sniper Kills General Dalton

Describing his loss as "deeply regretted by all ranks, General MacArthur has announced the death of Brig. Gen. James L. Dalton, 25th Division assistant commander, who was killed by enemy sniper fire on May 16 near Balete Pass.

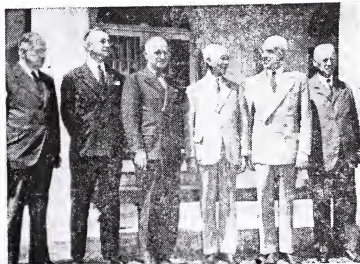
"This officer," General MacArthur said, "by his distinguished and intrepid leadership throughout the campaign, contributed in a large measure to its success. His service was characterized by outstanding bravery, devotion to duty, and indomitable will to win which was unsurpassed."

Gen. Dalton was buried in Santa Barbara cemetery near Binalonan.

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HISTORIC MEETING—U. S. President Harry S. Truman and President Sergio Osmeña, flanked by U. S. cabinet members stand in front of White House following conference in which Mr. Osmeña pledged full American assistance in rehabilitation of Filipino captives. In the group are, left to right: Secretary of Interior Ickes, Secretary of Navy Forrestal, President Truman, President Osmeña, Secretary of State Stettinius, and Secretary of War Stimson.

## U.S. Draft Boards Asked To Ease Up on All Over 30



# CHURCHILL RESIGNS

## Will Pave Way for General Elections

LONDON—Winston Churchill yesterday resigned as Prime Minister, first lord of the treasury and minister of defence, tendering his resignation to the King at Buckingham Palace.

Churchill's not unexpected resignation followed refusal of the Labor Party to continue indefinitely the coalition cabinet formed for a united war prosecution in 1940. His resignation was regarded largely as a formality to clear the way for Britain's general election on July 3, and also for appointment of a "caretaker government" to serve in the interim under Churchill.

Churchill was expected to complete his interim all-conservative government before the House of Commons reassembled next Wednesday.

Parliament will be dissolved officially June 15.

The general election in July will mark Britain's first in the last ten years. It will give Britons their first chance to vote since November 14, 1935, and will also end the longest lived parliament in modern history.

The Labor Party, second most numerous party in Britain, challenged Churchill's domestic leadership in a conference at Blackpool recently. The Laborites adopted a sweeping reform program calling for an ultimate establishment of a British Socialist Commonwealth.

Britain's opposition, liberal and labor press lampooned Churchill in cartoons yesterday as the campaign for the impending national election got under way.

Britain was able to avoid a wartime election because there is no law calling for elections at special intervals. Instead, an election can be forced at any time by the government in power.

Labor has condemned Churchill for rushing the election, since the prime minister still had sufficient majority to carry on when their members withdrew from the coalition.

## Marshall Optimistic About Pacific War

NEW YORK—Winning the war against Japan "should not take long" if prosecuted with renewed determination and complete cooperation, said General George C. Marshall, U. S. army chief of staff in an army motion picture entitled "On To Tokyo" reviewed in New York yesterday.

Along with Generals Dwight D. Eisenhower, Henry H. Arnold, Joseph W. Stilwell, Bronson B. Somervell and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Marshall was shown speaking

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## Biddle, Perkins, Wickard Qu

WASHINGTON — In the first cabinet reshuffle since taking over office at President Roosevelt's death, Mr. Truman Wednesday announced the following changes:

Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle resigned, to be replaced by Assistant Atty. Gen. Tom C. Clark of Texas;

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins resigned, to be replaced by Judge Lewis B. Schwellenbach of Washington state;

Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard resigned, to be replaced by Rep. Clinton P. Anderson of New Mexico; War Food Administrator Marvin Jones resigned, to be

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## OSMENA AFFIRMS PLI

## Mindanao Battle Nearly Over as Yank Forces Join

The American forces driving north and south on the Sayre highway of central Mindanao met Wednesday just north of Malaybalay. The juncture completes their grip on the island's road net running from Macajalar bay on the north to Davao on the southeast and to Cotabato on the west coast.

Today's communique from Gen. MacArthur declared "the Mindanao campaign has reached the mopping up stage," with the Japanese forces confined to three principal isolated garrisons. The largest was between the Talomo and Davao rivers south of Davao city, the next biggest enemy group was in the mountains of Bukidnon province east of the Sayre highway, and the third body of Japanese was south of Butuan bay.

More than 500 bombers and fighters supported American ground troops Tuesday in various sectors on Luzon, and the following day more than 100 sorties were flown.

After a two-day lull, over 100 Liberators landed and fought Monday night and Tuesday. Airaid and

## Hitler Died 'Mercy Death' From Injection, Reds Say

Adolf Hitler died in a mercy killing, according to a Russian intelligence report to Allied headquarters, press dispatches said yesterday. The report said that Hitler's physician gave him an injection "of some sort that put him to sleep forever."

The report, submitted by a Russian general, said Hitler had been paralyzed and insane with pain for the last five days of his life.

The Russian official reported he had learned from another doctor that Hitler had been taking several types of injections during the last few years.

## Truman Reveals Lend-Lease Supplies Continue to Russia

WASHINGTON—President Truman said at his news conference yesterday that Russia would continue to receive lend-lease supplies during May and that the lend-lease subject was undergoing readjustment which did not mean cancellation.

The president added that lend-lease would be handled in the future in a way best for world peace.

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MANILA

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No. 27

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## Swallows Cy. During Exan

PARIS — Heinrich Himmler, for No. 1 Nazi war criminal, and three once dreaded Gestapo "hangman", committed suicide at British Second Army headquarters in Luenburg Wednesday night, Allied headquarters officially announced yesterday.



Heinrich Him

Himmler killed himself in a British military prison by swallowing fatal dose of cyanide of potassium when brought in for routine examination by army physicians. He was said to have hidden a tiny vial of the poison in his mouth for three days.

A medical officer forced him to open his mouth but Himmler quickly bit off the neck of the vial after boasting that he was the dreaded hangman hunted

## National Elections Slated in November

BULLETIN

National elections will be held next November in the Philippines, President Osmena revealed late yesterday, during the course of a press conference conducted by Sen. Millard Tydings in Manila. No previous intimation of an election this year had been made by the Commonwealth government.

Sen. Millard E. Tydings, head of the special mission to the Philippines, yesterday told a press conference here that his delegation will formulate a long-range program on all matters relating to Philippine-American relations to be presented to the President of the United States, in view of pending independence of the Philippines on or before July 4.

## Americans Take All Six Airdromes in Davao Area

All six airdromes in the Davao area of Mindanao are now in American hands. Today's communique of Gen. MacArthur announced that on Wednesday units of the American 24th Division took Licanan airfield 15 miles north of Davao city and pressed rapidly inland.

Wednesday and Thursday, Philippine Army forces took the towns of Infanta and Misua on the Luzon east coast of Infanta peninsula. The Philippine troops, who landed on the peninsula several days ago, joined forces with the First Cavalry near Misua to complete control of the peninsula.

Elsewhere on Luzon, the 32nd Division on Wednesday broke a strong pocket of Japanese resistance at Imugan on the Villa Verde trail and opened the trail to less than three miles of Santa Fe at the southern end of the Cagayan valley.

Wednesday night, the Australian forces repulsed several small Japanese counter-attacks on Tarakan.

Asiatic coast blockade planes bombed air installations at Canton, an oil depot at Shanghai and sank a medium sized tanker by strafing.

## ADMIRAL KILLS SELF TOO

PARIS — Admiral George Von Friedeburg, last commander of the German navy, committed suicide Wednesday afternoon by taking poison at his home in Flensburg, Germany.

## More Americans Penetrate Okinawa

GUAM—The Sixth Marines Division reinforced its forces fighting inside the capital city of Naha yesterday, throwing 2 bridges over the Asato river under sharp enemy fire, Pacific Fleet headquarters said.

One way of sufficient size to accommodate vehicles bringing supplies for expanding the bridgehead inside the ruined capital.

To the east, the developing position of Shuri was putting the U. S. 10th Army soldiers and marines in a position to complete the American occupation of Okinawa by driving on the south quarter of the island.

BULLETIN

NORTH PACIFIC U. S. NAVAL HEADQUARTERS—A United States naval task force, prowling along the Kurile Islands north of Japan last Sunday, steamed into Suribachi Bay on the east coast of Paramushiro and for 30 minutes shelled the Japanese garrison

President Osmena sat beside Sen. Tydings during the entire conference.

Among matters to be taken up by the presidential mission is the determination of the exact date of independence, the program to be adopted by the United States in assisting the Philippines, and the immediate steps to be taken to help the Philippines at this time without interfering with the war effort.

As regards financial assistance to the Philippines, Senator Tydings said that matter is up to the U. S. Congress. Sen. Tydings was confident that Congress will understand the situation in this country, but he pointed out that the mission was not here to make promises.

Senator Tydings said he and his fellow-members of the dele-

(Continued on Page 4)

## U.S. Treasury Slaps Controls on Filipino

WASHINGTON — Treasury announced establishment of a foreign funds control, in the U. officer who will serve in Manila representative.

This will be preliminary to

## 700,000 Fire Bombs Level Tokyo Section

GUAM—American pilots returning from Thursday morning's record 550-Super Fortress strike at Tokyo's Shinagawa industrial section revealed fires spreading through the city's heart were visible 200 miles away.

## Turner Is Promoted To Full Admiral Rank

WASHINGTON — The Senate yesterday approved the promotion of Vice Admiral Richmond

The entire Tokyo water front area, one pilot said, was ablaze under glowing smoke from 700,000 fire bombs unloaded during the 105-minute raid. Total tonnage dropped

# SUPERFORTS AGAIN RIP T

**4,000 Tons  
Dropped in  
Newest Blow**

GUAM — Striking for the second time within 48 hours, another great fleet of Marianas-based Super Fortresses poured 4,000 tons of incendiary bombs on Tokyo's government, business, and waterfront sections early Saturday morning.

Approximately 500 B-29's took part in the latest strike, unloading their cargoes among fires still burning from Thursday's assault by 350 Super Forts which dropped 4,600 tons of fire bombs.

Returning pilots said smoke billowed up thousands of feet over the target area from buildings supposed to be fire and earthquake proof.

One pilot who arrived over Tokyo in the middle of the attack said it "was one big fire and we could see the glow in the sky 50 miles out." Other crew members reported strong winds swept off Mount Fuji-yama's slopes, fanning flames toward the north.

The Japanese radio admitted that Saturday's attack had practically laid waste to Tokyo. It said that flames, fanned by 110-mile-an-hour gales, swept throughout the city, and that practically all of the principal industrial district was wiped out.

Target area for Saturday's smash was a six kilometer stretch lying between the main section of the city and the Shinagawa industrial area bombed on Thursday.

The new attack on Tokyo was the 24th by America's giant sky battalions. It raised to 17,600 tons the weight of fire and demolition bombs hurled on Tokyo, Nagoya, and Hamamatsu during the last 30 days.

Even land-based U. S. Army fighters joined in Saturday's operations. Twelve hours preceding the B-29 attack, fighter planes from Iwo Jima roared over Tokyo, attacked two enemy airfields north of the capital and destroyed or damaged 58 planes.

## Reich Segregated To Spike Epidemics

PARIS—A line of segregation to prevent the spread of typhus and other contagious diseases from conquered German to the rest of Europe was being set up today along the Rhine.

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## JAPANESE LOSE 166 P Enemy Losses in P.I. Rise to

### U.S. Bombers Strongly Cover Luzon Drives

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS—The cost of Japan's futile defense of the Philippines rose today to 378,427 casualties as American forces in the past week counted another 8,101 enemy dead and took 508 prisoners, a communique from General MacArthur's headquarters announced.

In the same period, American casualties were 389 killed, 15 missing and 1,002 wounded. Ground forces under General MacArthur carved out new gains, under cover of heavy air support. At least 442 tons of bombs were dropped on enemy positions on Luzon, where steady advances were made on all sectors. Other American troops fanned out in the interior of Davao and reduced enemy defenses in Davao.

New attacks were made on Formosa, the Pescadores, and targets along the Asiatic coast, as well as shipping in the South China Seas. Patrol bombers sank a coastal vessel off French Indo-China and a cargo ship at the Yangtze river mouth.

Other air operations carried Allied bombers over Borneo, and elsewhere in the East Indies.

**QUISLING TRIAL SET**  
OSLO, NORWAY—Nazi Puppet Vidkun Quisling's trial was fixed yesterday for August 25, at a preliminary hearing before the Oslo municipal judge. The court announced the main charge against Quis-

### Churchill Says Elections No Bar to Big Three Meeting

WOODFORD, ENGLAND—Prime Minister Churchill revealed yesterday he had assured President Truman that Britain's general elections must be no obstacle to a new meeting of the heads of Russia, Britain, and the U. S.

General De Gaulle in Paris,

according to dispatches, is reported to have informed members of the French cabinet he had accepted President Truman's invitation to visit Washington in the near future. De Gaulle's acceptance was unanimously supported by cabinet members.

## War and Congress Will Determine Extent of Aid

Sen. Millard E. Tydings, head of President Truman's mission to the Philippines, declared yesterday that the extent of American financial aid to the Filipino people will depend on the war and the United States Congress. Senator Tydings was interviewed over the radio by James G. Wingo on the Philippine Hour.

"We are not here to make promises," said the senator from Maryland, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs and the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission. "But I can say this: America wants to do her part in the rehabilitation of the Philippines within reason and in all fairness to the Filipinos."

In the allocation of materials for reconstruction within the limits imposed on all by the conduct of the war, I am sure the Philippines will have a priority over any foreign country. I am confident that our recommendations will carry a great deal of weight.

"We are still in the middle of a deadly war with the Japanese. Our main task is to win that war at the quickest possible moment. Anything which handicaps that purpose will prolong the struggle. That is why more relief can not be brought here quickly. It would be easy to

## Normal Bank Routes Opened

WASHINGTON—The United States Department of State Saturday announced that normal banking channels had been restored in the liberated portions of the Philippines for the transmission of private remittances to persons living in those areas.

The department said it is no longer in a position to accept such funds for transmission to



# B-29'S BURN OUTER IMPERIAL PALACE, JAPAN

SAN FRANCISCO—A Saturday's 4,000-ton incendiary raid on Tokyo set off fires which burned the outer imperial palace and Omiya palace, Premier Kantaro

Suzuki disclosed yesterday at a special meeting of the Japanese cabinet.

According to a Domei report recorded in San Francisco, Suzuki called

a meeting of the cabinet Saturday to speak on "damage inflicted on the outer palace and on the Omiya detached palace" by United States bombers.

He said he was "extremely grateful and happy" to learn "their majesties" were not hurt, and said he "offered my apologies to them."

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Vol. III No. 29

## Air-Sea Blows Block Possible Enemy Thrust

GUAM—American battle-wagons teamed up with land and carrier based aircraft yesterday to destroy "a considerable number" of Japanese troops apparently settling for a counter-attack in southern Okinawa, Pacific fleet headquarters revealed yesterday.

Battleships, cruisers and lighter U. S. naval units all took part in the surprise bombardment. The Japanese were observed manuevering south of embattled Shuri, now in American hands.

Swollen streams and battlefields turned into quagmires by heavy rains failed to halt the American advance in southern Okinawa. The Sixth Marine Division reinforced its positions on the south bank of the Asato river inside the capital city of Naha, and the 27th Division sent strong patrols forward in the Shuri area. Japanese troops before the First Marine Division were observed destroying 15 to 20 of their own planes.

American front-line troops were adequately supplied for the past six days "under great difficulty," the communique said.

In the eastern sector, 7th Division columns located a very large store of enemy food, ammunition and equipment in caves abandoned by the Japs.

Supporting air actions, carrier planes attacked runways and radio installations in the southern Ryukyus, while patrol bombers sank two cargo ships and damaged another off the Japanese homeland island of Honshu.

RECEPTION FOR TYDINGS

# Free Philippines

MANILA

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## U.S. Eighth Air Force, Under Doolittle, Will Move to Pacific

WASHINGTON—The U. S. Eighth Air Force, which pioneered American bombing of Germany, is going to the Pacific under the command of Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, the War Department announced Sunday.

The announcement said "the present tempo of bombing the Japanese homeland will be stepped up to the point that Japanese war industries can expect an even greater volume of attack than was accomplished against Hitler's Fortress Europe."

"General Doolittle is now prepared to help finish the job he started on Japan in April, 1942, when he hit Tokyo with his carrier-based B-25's. Now, he will be using land-based four-engine bombers with plenty of fighter cover."

It was recalled that General Doolittle, in a recent overseas interview, said that the Eighth Air Force's maximum operational strength was 2,400 heavy bombers and 1,200 fighters scattered over 60 airfields.

The Eighth Air Force made its first raid of the war with a force of 12 fortresses in August, 1942, and "from that humble beginning it was built up into the greatest striking force in aviation history," the War Department pointed out.

## U.S. Red Cross Chief Arrives

Basil O'Connor, national chairman of the American Red Cross, arrived in Manila yesterday morning on the last leg of his tour of the Southwest Pacific Army and Navy bases.

En route to Manila, National Chairman O'Connor visited Honolulu, Guam, Tinian, Saipan and Kwealein, where he conferred with ranking Army and Navy officials about the anticipated increasing needs for the Red Cross services by the American armed forces.

With O'Connor are Owan McCoy, deputy chairman for the Pacific Ocean area, Lewis Bowen, national director of the Red Cross Public Relations Office, and Lt. Cmdr. Walter L. Kiley, representative of the U. S. Navy.

## Stalin Talks With Hopkins

MOSCOW—Marshal Stalin yesterday received Harry Hopkins, President Truman's confidential adviser, who is on a special mission to Russia, and U. S. Ambassador Averell Harriman at the Kremlin. Foreign Commissar Vichaslov Molotov was also present, the Moscow radio said.

Earlier, Hopkins conferred with Allied diplomats in Moscow.

News dispatches from London said Joseph E. Davies, President Truman's personal representative, conferred yesterday for several hours with

## Chiang Breaks Rule to Dine

CHUNGKING—Generalissimo Chiang Kei-shek dined Friday night as guest of Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. forces in the China theater, a press dispatch said. It was the first time since he became president that Chiang had accepted such an invitation from a foreigner.

Other guests included Gen. Chen Cheng, Chinese minister

## Polish Navy Fighting Japs

LONDON—Units of the Polish Navy and merchant marine under operational direction of the British Admiralty have already gone into action against Japan, it was announced last night by a spokesman for the London Polish government.

Whether ground troops under the command of London Polish authorities would take part in the Pacific war was "subject to plans of the Allied supreme command," it was added.

Meanwhile, the Netherlands army, numbering about 200,000 men, is "to participate in the fight against Japan," Netherlands Minister of War James M. De Booy informed Dutch military authorities.

De Booy advised army officials to "start reorganization of the Netherlands armed forces as fast as possible."

## House Sustains Truman's Request

WASHINGTON—The House of Representatives yesterday sustained President Truman's request for additional power to reduce tariffs in reciprocal trade agreements. The vote was 212 to 81.



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No. 30

Sen. Millard E. Tydings, he man's mission to the Philippine yesterday en route to Washington. All of the members of the accompanied the senator.

The one member left here is also on the Filipino Rehabilitation, it was understood, so definitely.

Tydings attended a reception

# SUPER FORTS HIT YOKOHAMA

## Yanks Capture Wawa-Montalban Dam

### 3,200 Tons of Fire Bombs Drop on City

GUAM—More than 450 Super Fortresses yesterday dropped 3,200 tons of fire bombs on Yokohama, Japanese industrial and shipping center, in the latest daylight attack made to date by B-29's of the Marianas command.

It was the first Super Fort strike on Yokohama but the third saturation fire attack in six days on key mainland objectives in Japan. The last two attacks were aimed at Tokyo, which was scorched by nearly 9,000 tons of incendiaries last Thursday and Saturday.

Yesterday's formations attacked Yokohama at medium altitude with an escort of Mustang fighters from Iwo Jima. The assault started about 9 a.m. when clouds, which blanketed Japan three days ago, lifted sufficiently for bombers to get through.

Yokohama, which lies 18 miles south of Tokyo, is Japan's fifth largest city with a population of about 900,000. Bombs were aimed at three areas which included virtually all of the 72-square mile urban area.

Primary target was the Yokohama waterfront where vital piers, docks, and breakwaters jut out into Tokyo Bay. In this area is shipbuilding, aircraft, electrical and communications equipment plants.

#### ELECTIONS IN BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL—For the first time since 1929 Brazil will hold presidential elections December 2, as President Getulio Vargas yesterday signed an election law which also provided for congressional balloting.

### Atlantic Battle Officially Over

WASHINGTON—The Battle of the Atlantic was officially proclaimed at an end yesterday.

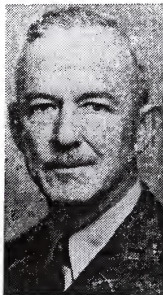
The U. S. Navy and the British Admiralty announced, jointly, the suspension of wartime ocean convoys and blackouts in non-combat areas. Such zones are officially reported to include the Atlantic, Mediterranean, North Sea and the English Channel.

Vessels will now burn lights at full brilliance and not darken, the Admiralty order said. It said that ships that would have sailed in ocean convoys in non-combat will be sailed independently, thus speeding up the movement of all ocean traffic.

#### GOVERNMENT SWORN IN

LONDON—The "caretaker" government of Prime Minister Churchill was sworn in by King George last night at Buckingham Palace.

### SEES PRESIDENT



WASHINGTON—Gen. Courtney Hodges, who commanded the U. S. First Army in Europe, paid a courtesy call yesterday on President Truman at the White House Sunday.

"I considered it a great honor to be received by him," Hodges said. Gen. Hodges, along with his entire First Army which spearheaded the American drive across Germany and made junction with the Red Army, will move to the Pacific to join in the final offensives against Japan.

#### HOPKINS, STALIN BUSY

MOSCOW—Harry Hopkins, personal envoy of President Truman, conferred last night with Premier Stalin for the third time in three days.

### Entire Manila Water System In U.S. Hands

The 38th Division took the Wawa-Montalban dam Monday afternoon, giving the Americans complete control of the Manila water system, according to today's communique from General MacArthur.

The Japanese, who had put up a stout defense of the area 20 miles east of Manila for the last month, did not blow up the dam. However, it was heavily sprinkled with booby traps, which were being removed. The machinery is in fair condition, suffering mostly from lack of maintenance.

Taking of the dam on the Markina river removes last remnants of the Japanese Shimbu line in central Luzon.

North of the Markina sector, the 32nd division clearing the

A headquarters spokesman emphasized that Wawa Dam fell to the 38th Division after the bitterest kind of fighting. In an attack about a week ago, one company lost all its officers and was led at the end by a sergeant. All but one of the officers of another company were casualties and the combined strength of the two companies after the battle totaled only 67 men.

Villa Verde trail linked up Monday with the 25th Division at the upper end of the Cagayan valley. The junction was effected a half mile north in Ingan and opened the way for a drive down the Cagayan valley.

## Army Sets Up CONCOR To

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Vol. III No. 31

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## ₱17,500,000 Silver Treasure Unc In Manila Bay as Police Nab 12 Sa

The existence of ₱17,500,000 in silver money in Manila Bay near Corregidor was uncovered a few days ago when the Manila police department's detective bureau placed 12 men under custody and investigated them for their participation in illegal salvage operations.

The 12 men were engaged in salvage operations when police arrested them hauling

₱5,200 in silver currency out of the water.

One of the prisoners in the course of a preliminary investigation stated that around ₱1,000,000 had been salvaged previously.

In an effort to shed some light regarding the ownership of the silver money which was dumped at sea at a spot between Carabao island and Corregidor, Brig. Gen. Manuel

A. Roxas was interviewed by a detective bureau man Tuesday, at his residence, who disclosed that the bulion belonged to the government of the Commonwealth.

Gen. Roxas also revealed how the fortune came to be dumped in the bay in February of 1942.

"President Quezon with the approval of General MacArthur, informed President

Roosevelt that the silver money of the Commonwealth of the Philippines in the amount of 17½ million pesos would have to be dumped in the sea to prevent its capture by the Japanese," Gen. Roxas stated. "President Quezon's radio message was in the nature of an advice to President Roosevelt requesting President Roosevelt's approval."

"President Roosevelt wired

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## TOKYO NO LONGER TOP AIR T

## U.S. Bombers Lash Jap Hideouts on

### Other Planes Hammer Ships In China Sea

Bombers and fighters of Gen. MacArthur's command struck damaging blows at Japanese targets Monday from Formosa to Balikpapan on the east coast of Borneo. More than 400 sorties were flown over Luzon where the fliers dropped 510 tons of bombs, according to today's communique. Partial reports received today list nearly 200 more sorties on Tuesday.

The principal Luzon air strike was made in the Cagayan valley, the last sector on Luzon where there is major Japanese resistance. Other Fifth Air Force planes hit enemy positions near Baguio and on the Marikina river.

Approximately 30 B-25s of the Fifth Air Force bombed sugar and alcohol plants on Formosa, and Mustang fighters strafed rail lines. Sunday night, two Fifth Air Force Liberators sank two medium freighters at the mouth of the Yangtze

### Nearly 50,000 Japs Slain in Upper Luzon

**WITH THE SIXTH ARMY.**  
LUZON—Troops of the First Corps of the Sixth Army have killed almost 50,000 Japanese in north Luzon at a cost of less than 10,000 American soldiers killed, wounded and missing, Maj. Gen. Innis Swift, corps commander, said yesterday.

Gen. Swift said enemy tanks have been destroyed against a negligible loss of American armor.

The First Corps now poised for a drive into the fertile Cagayan Valley in northern Luzon reached their present positions after overcoming Japanese resistance which Swift said was "so fierce words could not describe it." The Japanese were cleaned out from caves as deep as 80 feet in mountains nearly one mile high in the Villa Verde area adjacent to the Cagayan Valley.

### B-29 Chief Dis 51 Sq. Miles

**GUAM**—With more than rounding the Imperial Palace great mass of gray ashes, Tok portant military target," Ma chief of the 21st Super For Marianas, disclosed yesterday.

Speaking to correspondents, the pected last week's smashing 9,000



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### ECA to Ration Food, Clothes Due to Arrive in Late June

Approximately 8,000 tons of food, clothing and medical supplies are arriving late in June, and 30,000 tons per month will thereafter arrive, for distribution under a rationing system to the people of the Philippines.

### Chinese Widen Break in Jap Overland Line

Secretary of Interior and Emergency Control Administrator Tomas Confesor disclosed at a press conference yesterday.

In the same conference Confesor revealed that the three ECA districts are now daily serving 289,000 people, distributing 40,000 sacks of rice weekly.

**CHUNGKING** — Embattled Chinese forces widening the breach in the main highway of

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FROM TODAY ON — KEEP TO THE

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MANILA

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Mar

## JAP AIR LOSSES HIT RECORD

### Aerial Survey Will Be Made Of City Traffic

As traffic in Manila and the rest of the Philippines moves to the right beginning today, traffic officers headed by Capt. F. S. Tenny sharply emphasized the fundamental traffic rule: Drive slowly and carefully.

With all preparations the traffic division of the Manila police department have made in connection with the right-hand drive, high police officials expressed confidence in success of the new traffic movement.

To insure traffic in the city and on provincial highways will move smoothly, an aerial survey will be made by planes from time to time to detect any flaw in the traffic movement.

High police officials, together with the traffic director and his assistants will tour the city and see how right-hand drive traffic is being enforced.

The traffic director said traffic rule booklets for Greater Manila, which will contain all regulations, covering right-hand drive, diagrams of arm signals, traffic signs and lists of one-way streets, etc., will be off the press June 10. This will be distributed free and all civilian vehicle owners will be required to possess a copy.

### Osmena Reaffirms Leyte Stand on Collaborators

President Osmena declared yesterday that "I see no reason to change" the policy of his administration toward collaborators as defined in a speech he delivered in Leyte last November. "Today after six months experience," he said, "I stand squarely on that policy."

### Special Session Set for June 9

Philippine Congress will be called into a special 30-day session on June 9 at 4 p.m. according to a proclamation signed by President Osmena yesterday.

Since the general elections of November 1941, and subsequent occupation of the Islands by the Japanese, this marks the first time Philippine Congress will meet in special session.

President Osmena is at present preparing a lengthy report to Congress on the last three years. It will be the first official report of the President on what has transpired since the seat of the Commonwealth Government was transferred from Manila to Corregidor and subsequently to Washington.

In Leyte the President had stated that "every case should be examined impartially and decided on its merits. Persons holding public office during enemy occupation, for the most part, fall within three categories: those prompted by a desire to protect the people, those actuated by fear of enemy reprisals and those motivated by disloyalty to our government and cause."

The President's statement was given to newspapermen in Malacanán yesterday after the Chief Executive met for three hours with cabinet members.

The President pointed out that "the question of 'collaborators' is a difficult but not an insoluble problem—provided it is not made a political football."

He said "it should not be permitted to result in a division of the people which would be fatal to the success of our efforts toward national rehabilitation, reconstruction and the preservation of national unity."

In his speech over the Voice of Freedom in Leyte, the President said he made clear that "not all public officials could take to the hills to carry on the heroic struggle. Some had to remain in their posts to maintain the semblance of government, to protect the population from the oppressor to the extent possible by human ingenuity and to comfort the people in their misery."

"Had their services not been available, the Japanese would either have themselves governed or utilized unscrupulous Filipino followers capable of any treason to their people."

The Department of Information stated the President has made clear that "the motives which caused the retention of

### 520 Tons Dropped On Formosa Targets

Taking advantage of the first break in heavy clouds blanketing Formosa since May 22, more than 160 U. S. Fifth Air Force Liberators dropped over 520 tons of explosives on Keelung and Takao Tuesday and Wednesday, a communique from General MacArthur's headquarters said today.

#### Clark in Chicago

CHICAGO—Gen. Mark W. Clark, hero of North African and Italian campaigns, arrived in Chicago by plane yesterday along with a contingent of 50 other American veterans. Thousands of Chicagoans lined the 15-mile stretch of highway from the airport to downtown Chicago for a glimpse of the 49-year-old general.

Patrol planes maintained the China Sea blockade, sinking a medium freighter at Shanghai and wrecking seven coastal vessels in the Hong Kong area. Over 100 bombers of the 13th Air Force hit airfields and other targets on Bornoe.

In the Philippines American ground troops beat off numerous Japanese counter-attacks on almost every sector. Guerrilla forces, which control the

7 More Jap Admirals Killed



# Pacific Army Will Be Doubl For Final Assault, Truman

## Pledges Non-Stop Blows To Win Speedy Victory

WASHINGTON—President Truman, in a special message to Congress Saturday, said that "the primary task facing the nation today is to win the war in Japan—to win it completely and to win it as quickly as possible."

The President declared the joint chiefs of staff, in consultation with General Douglas MacArthur and Admiral Chester Nimitz, said that our Army can deliver its heaviest blows in the Pacific and win the final victory most quickly with a strength which, a year from now, will be about 7,000,000 men.

Truman's 9,000 word message on the status of the war revealed that the U. S. Army in the Pacific ultimately will be twice as big as the army now there, and bigger than the U. S. army was in Europe at its height. Outlining detailed problems, difficulties and dangers which confront the U. S. in finishing the war against Japan, and the manner in which America plans to overcome them, Truman put them in this order:

1—"Finning down Japanese forces where they now are and keeping them divided so that they can be destroyed piece by piece.

2—"Concentrating an overwhelming power on each segment which we attack.

3—"Using ships, aircraft, armor, artillery and other material in massive concentrations to gain superiority with the smallest possible loss of life.

4—"Applying relentless and increasing pressure on the enemy by sea and land so that he cannot rest, reorganize or regroup his battered forces or dividing supplies to meet our next attack.

"If the Japanese continue resistance beyond the point of reason," Truman said, "their country will suffer the same

(Continued on Page 4)

## Carrier Planes Sweep Southern Japan Airfields

GUAM—Admiral William F. Halsey, newly-named commander of the U. S. Third Fleet, sent his carrier planes into action Saturday against five enemy airfields in southern Kyushu, destroying or damaging 36 planes.

Nimitz Dedicates

Two Japanese planes were shot down in combat, 11

## Free Philippines

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Manila, Monday, June 4, 1945

## YANKS GAIN IN NORTH I

### Hester to Forward Immediate Help Report on P.I. Needs Asked for Philippines

A series of reports on the requirements for rehabilitation of the Philippines will be forwarded to Washington by E. D. Hester, member of the Tydings mission, who is serving as field representative of the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission.

Hester's principal concern will be

with long-range rehabilitation projects which may be undertaken after the war. His reports will include requirements for rehabilitation as may be appraised by military and civil authorities.

Hester hopes to visit liberated areas as he is convinced that rehabilitation must begin at the grass roots of an agricultural country. He feels the situation should be viewed with optimism. The Philippines, he pointed out, is a nation of 18 million people all of whom desire to rebuild for peaceful pursuits, and "this is their main asset."

Rehabilitation, Hester emphasized, does not depend altogether on money. Rehabilitation rests upon stocks of goods and services, natural resources, and labor, he said. The United

(Continued on Page 2)

WASHINGTON — "The Filipino nation is stricken badly and needs quick and prompt help," Sen. Millard E. Tydings, who has just returned from the Philippines where he headed a special mission to study conditions there, declared in a statement Saturday.

The Maryland senator called first

for immediate slashing of "governmental red tape" to end delays in "propositions already in being" to help the Philippines, and asked for "a long range program fair to them and fair to ourselves, not forgetting all that has happened in almost four years."

Tydings revealed that "we have already secured more ships for the Philippines and we are trying to aid the quick transportation of food, clothing and medicine. We are trying to aid them in getting their banks open and sound currency restored so that the people can do business."

"So dire are the problems of the Philippines as a result of war," he said, that the mission "gave itself over completely to the acquisition of such data as would aid us in helping them."

In a tribute to the Filipino people, Tydings emphasized that in spite of the devastation visited on the islands "the Filipino people are working their way out of this difficulty. They are completely loyal to the United States, have fought bravely alongside our own soldiers and deserve well at our hands."

"They have saved the lives of thousands of American citizens and soldiers both during Japanese occupation and during our successful recapture of the islands."

### Pope Expresses Hope for Germany

VATICAN CITY—Pope Pius XII, in an address to the College of Cardinals yesterday, expressed hope that the German people would "rise to new dignity and new life" after abolishing "the satanic spectre raised by National Socialism" and after the "guilty have expiated the crimes they have committed."

Pius reviewed the negotiations between the Catholic church and the Nazi government since the rise of Hitler and related Nazi measures against the Catholic church in Germany, Poland and Nazi-controlled Yugoslavia.

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## Free Philippines

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Manila, Tuesday, June 3, 1945

No. 33

### Formosa Air Smashes Continue

#### 5-Day Total Bomb Tonnage Passes 1,500

Flying through rough weather, over 80 Fifth Air Force heavy bombers maintained the air offensive against Formosa Friday, dropping another 265 tons to bring their five-day total to well over 1,500 tons since May 29.

Today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters, describing the latest smash, reported large explosions among docks and warehouses at Keelung, while clouds of smoke rose 4,500 feet from fires started in a chemical plant at Hozan. Medium bombers hit an oil refinery at Suantau, and more than 50 fighters strafed transport lines in southern Formosa.

Sunday night, three B-24s attacked craft in the Yangtze river, leaving a 3,000-ton freighter transport listing heavily. A Seventh Fleet privateer destroyed four oil-laden landing craft on the beach at Fochow area. Other American flyers ranged over the China sea and bombed railroad installations in Indo-China.

More than 350 bombers and fighters supported ground action on Luzon Saturday. The major strike was in the Cagayan valley where medium and attack bombers dropped 349 tons of explosives. Elements of

(Continued on Page 4)

#### Over 2,000 Super Forts Poised for Jap Assault

WASHINGTON—The 20th U. S. Air Force has more than 2,000 Super Forts poised in readiness on Pacific islands bases



for the ever increasing aerial assault which is to be launched against the heart of Japan, it was announced yesterday.

The 20th Air Force has steadily increased in size ever since its first tactical blow against the Jap positions in southeast Asia on June 6th, 1944.

#### All Schools to Open on July 2

Classes in all public and private schools throughout the Philippines will commence on July 2 for the first semester and close on November 23, according to the department of instruction and information in a circular issued to all institutions of learning this week.

The second semester classes open on December 3 and close on April 26, 1946. School holidays observed before the outbreak of the war will likewise be observed this year.

### Carrier Planes Hit Southern Japan for 2nd Straight Day

GUAM—Carrier-based planes of the American Third Fleet hammered Japanese airdromes on southern Kyushu island Sunday for the second consecutive day in a mounting campaign to neutralize enemy air springboards for attacks on American shipping off Okinawa, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

It brought the total score for two attacks to 22 Japanese planes destroyed and 23 damaged. In addition, another 26 Japanese planes were shot from the skies over Okinawa during another attempted raid on U. S. installations.

No damage to American forces or installations was mentioned in yesterday's communique.

In other naval air operations against the Japanese homeland, heavy bombers sank three small cargo ships and damaged smaller craft off the southern coast of the main island of Honshu Saturday.

### Delay Seen in Enactment Of Rehabilitation Steps

The Philippines can not expect rehabilitation measures from the United States before July or August, Sen. Carlos Garcia said yesterday on his return from the United Nations conference in San Francisco.

Sen. Garcia, a member of the Filipino Rehabilitation Committee and until last week a delegate to the world meeting in San Francisco, has returned to Manila to attend the opening of the special session of Congress June 9.

Interviewed at Malacanang, Garcia pointed out that the American Congress is at present discussing the U. S. budget and "that won't be over until the last of August. Until then

### Cavite Offers Unit to Join In Jap Fight

"Cavite went on record yesterday as the first province to offer a Filipino battalion to join the Philippine Division which

Ex-Senator Turns

MacArthur Av  
To 7 U.S. G

# Free Philippines

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Manila, Wednesday

Vol. III &gt; 36

## B-29s DROP 3,000 TONS ON K

### U.S. Names 3 To Assess P.I. War Damage

WASHINGTON — Three special investigators, Frederick E. Vinat, Ra Ray Moe and Dunbar, were named by the War Damage Corporation today to survey war damage in the Philippines, Federal Loan

Administrator John W. Snyder announced.

Snyder said they would deal solely with the total amount of damage to be calculated in reoccupied areas and in making recommendations to the War Damage Corporation.

Vincent managed the Shanghai branch of the American Foreign Insurance Association for five years and was chairman of the war risk insurance committee which handled insurance claims during the two years of Japanese occupation of Shanghai.

Moe was with Fire Insurance Companies Adjustment Bureau, Inc.

Dunbar was connected with the Pacific Coast Adjustment Bureau. He also investigated claims for the War Damage Corporation in Hawaii and in the Aleutians.

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## HALF OF NAHA AIRFIELD SEIZED

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### U.S. Forces Drive Ahead 6 Miles in Cagayan Valley

GUAM—In a surprise amphibious operation, American Marines Monday landed strong forces on Orokubi peninsula in southern Okinawa and captured half of Naha airfield, the largest on the island, and the island in Japanese hands.

Fighting through heavy rain the Marines secured a 200-yard beachhead a northwesterly tip of the peninsula north of the airfield, counteracting light resistance.

Yesterday's Pacific communiqué told 14th Marine Division gains in other sectors of Okinawa, U. S. Army forces, the total of 45 Japanese planes shot down during attacks U. S. shipping off Okinawa Sunday in which one American naval unit was sunk.

On the southern coast of Okinawa, U. S. Army forces, wheeling the center of their line eastward across Chinen peninsula, reached: beaches a number of points to bring out of the area or control. Supported by J artillery and the guns of J artillery, the Marines storm ashore on Orokubi peninsula Monday morning. They swiftly to work constructing bridge Ooyara island in Naha bay, and by nightfall, reinforcements were rushing over theseway from the island to Orokubi peninsula

American forces pushing down the headwaters of the Cagayan valley in northern Luzon advanced six miles Monday, to Aritao, according to today's communiqué from Gen. MacArthur. The gain, the greatest single day advance since reaching Santa Fe, put 37th Division troops ten miles north of Santa Fe and about half way from Balete pass to Bayombong.

The Americans met little opposition in their advance and overran a strong defense system of caves, pill boxes and trenches which had been abandoned by the Japanese.

### Palace Burns, So Jap Aide Resigns

SAN FRANCISCO — Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese Minister of the Imperial Household since 1936, has resigned his post, holding himself responsible for the burning of the Imperial Palace and the Omiya Annex during the B-29 raid on Tokyo on May 26 Domei, official Japanese radio, announced Monday according to Federal monitors here.

### DUTCH GET READY

LONDON—The Netherlands government announced yesterday that a half million Netherlands will soon be under arms for the war against Japan, according to a British Broadcasting Corporation report.

Meanwhile, the 33rd Division pushed northeast of Baguio along Highway 11 toward its junction with Highway 4. The American troops were now about 15 or 20 miles northeast of Baguio along a road leading to the Chico river valley which enters the northern part of the Cagayan valley. Fifth Air Force planes flew nearly 300 sorties Sunday in support of ground operations, with major strikes in the central Cagayan valley and near the southern end where jelly gasoline bombs were dropped on enemy positions.

In southern Mindanao, the 24th Division drove five miles northwest of Mintal and pushed west as far as Tagakpan village. Heavy fighting was still raging south of Tagakpan.

In spite of bad weather Saturday, over 50 Fifth Air Force heavy bombers along with

(Continued on Page 4)

### Truman Urges Nearly 2 Billion In Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON — President Truman yesterday asked Congress for \$1,975,000,000 lend-lease appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1 to help "bring the conflict with Japan to a quick and decisive end."

The president's letter to House Speaker Rayburn said this appropriation, together with the unobligated balances of \$2,400,000,000 constitute a total program of \$4,375,000,000.

### Tydings Offers 4- P. I. Program to

WASHINGTON—Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland, chairman of the Senate insular affairs committee, yesterday proposed a four-year rehabilitation of the islands to Pres

Tydings suggested: 1—Gifts of such funds as are necessary for Army and Navy engineers to undertake rehabilitation of buildings and other

structures conditions pe 2—Loan erment finance fi 3—Stri legislation

# YANKS WIN LAST OKINAWA AIR 450 Super Forts Hit Osaka

**Marks Second  
Straight Day  
Of B-29 Raids**

GUAM—Striking at the Japanese homeland in force for the second straight day, a fleet of more than 450 Super Fortresses, escorted by 150 Mustang fighters, Wednesday hit Osaka, Japan's second largest city, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced late yesterday.

The huge fleet, sweeping over the city shortly after noon, dumped 2,500 tons of both fire bombs and explosives throughout the eastern section of industrial Osaka. The Wednesday attack was the sixth major B-29 assault on the main island of Honshu in less than two weeks, and the second on Osaka within six days.

Less than 24 hours earlier, between 450 and 500 B-29s from the Marianas had spilled approximately 3,000 tons of fire bombs on the congested industrial areas of Kobe Tuesday.

The latest blow raised the total tonnage of bombs dropped on Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka to more than 20,000 in 12 days of unprecedented air operations.

B-29 headquarters described Wednesday's assault on Osaka as a "double-purpose mission" in which some B-29s carried incendiaries and others high explosives.

The heaviest concentration of fire bombs was laid in the factory belt south of the Yodo River, a sector previously untouched by Super Fort attacks. Already 11.5 square miles of the city had been leveled in two previous saturation fire raids.

## U.S. Sub Sinks New Jap Carrier in 15 Minutes

PEARL HARBOR—How a U. S. submarine, whose name is withheld, downed a new Japanese carrier was told yesterday for the first time by its commander, L. D. McGregor, who disclosed that the enemy carrier went to the bottom in fifteen minutes

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MANILA

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# Free Philippines

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No. 38

## Osmena Authorizes Bank Permits; Holds Occupation Deposits Void

President Osmena, in important executive orders yesterday afternoon, authorized the Acting Bank Commissioner to give permits for the reopening of local banks as soon as possible and declared null and void all deposits made to any local bank during the period of enemy occupation.

Commenting on the signing of the two orders, Dr. Jose Reyes, Secretary to the President, stated that "this action will have the effect of

hastening the reopening of the local banks."

Under Executive Order No. 48 which the President signed yesterday, "The Bank Commissioner is authorized and empowered to permit any banking institution which was doing business in the Philippines prior to enemy occupation to perform any or all of its usual banking functions."

Executive Order No. 49, it was pointed out, settles the

question of whether deposits made in local banks during the enemy occupation are null or valid. It was explained that when President Osmena landed in Leyte, he made clear that Japanese money would not be recognized as legal tender and that as a consequence deposits made have been declared void. On the other hand, withdrawals made during the period of enemy occupation are held valid.

## MacArthur's Men Gain 13 Miles, Free Bambang

Thirty-seventh Division troops advanced nearly 13 miles Wednesday, capturing the town of Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya, and pushing three miles farther down the Santa Fe river in the headwaters of the Cagayan valley.

Today's communique from Gen. MacArthur added that the American forces met only light resistance and seized large quantities of food and medical supplies.

Tuesday, more than 100 A-20s, over 20 B-25s and more than 50 fighter planes of the Fifth Air Force attacked Japanese installations in the central section of the Cagayan valley while a number of B-25s and more than 150 fighters struck in the Santa Fe valley in support of the ground troops. The flyers dropped a total of 300 tons of bombs.

Heavy and medium bombers and fighters attacked scattered targets on Formosa Tuesday in spite of adverse weather conditions. Seventh Fleet bombers attacked enemy shipping off Toy and Tsokai on Formosa and

## 11,000 8th AAF Members in U. S.

NEW YORK—Over 11,000 crew members and 688 combat bombers of the U. S. Eighth Air Force have been returned from Europe over the Air Transport Command's north Atlantic route in the last two weeks, Brig. Gen. Laurence Fritz, North Atlantic Division commandant of the Command, announced yesterday.

The flights of the Command terminate at Bradley Field, Connecticut.



# Osmena Pledges All-Out War

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MANILA

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### JAP LOSSES NEAR 400,000

#### Yanks Capture Vital Bagabag Road Junction

Cumulative enemy casualties for the Philippine campaign have risen to 392,116, General MacArthur's Sunday communique stated.

During the past week 5,911 enemy dead have been counted and 25 prisoners taken. Of this total, 4,130 were dead on Luzon and 1,781 in southern areas. Our own casualties for the same period were 172 killed, four missing and 855 wounded.

Reason for the huge gap between the number of enemy killed and our own casualties was the fact our forces were overrunning Jap positions so fast the enemy was being caught sitting, without any chance of retreat, a headquarters spokesman said.

The 37th Division captured the strategically important road junction at Bagabag, secured the town and advanced another five miles north along the Cagayan Valley road.

The seizure of this road junction cuts off the enemy's forces in the mountain provinces to the west from the upper reaches of the Cagayan Valley and leaves them only a long and tortuous route of communication through the rugged Cordilleran Mountains to the north," the communique explained.

In the East Indies, heavy and medium and fighter bombers carrying 213 tons of bombs carpeted on Brunei Bay and in dense areas and anti-aircraft positions at Balikpapan. Fires and explosions were caused in both areas and at least three gun positions were silenced.

Patrol planes over Taihoku at night started fires visible for 30 miles. Adverse weather again prevented scheduled day

### Carrier Planes Smash South Jap Air Center

GUAM—Carrier based planes from Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet Friday attacked the important Kanoaya airdrome on Japan's home island of Kyushu, spreading fires and explosions throughout the area and destroying at least 30 enemy planes, 28 of them on the ground and two in the air, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

It was the second time that

Halsey had thrown his carrier planes against Kyushu since he returned to the Pacific last week. Halsey's planes had hit Kyushu on two successive days, June 2nd and 3rd.

Four American planes were lost in Friday's action but all pilots were saved.

The Kanoaya airdrome was covered with bombing and strafing attacks. Pilots reported seeing numerous fires and explosions.

While Third Fleet planes were attacking Kyushu, Mustangs from Iwo made a 1500-mile round trip mission to hit Kagamigahara airdrome, 13 miles north of Nagoya. Two air strips were strafed, destroying five enemy planes on the ground and damaging 10.

Three Mustangs were shot down, with one pilot rescued. Simultaneously, 12 enemy raiders were shot down after causing no damage to American shipping at Okinawa.

### B-29's Make Triple Assault on Homeland

GUAM—In the first triple Super Fortress assault on Japan's home island of Honshu, between 100 and 150 B-29s Saturday unloaded high explosives on aircraft plants at Nagoya, Naruo and Akashi without the loss of a single plane.

The attack force divided into three separate formations, roared over their targets in almost perfect weather conditions, and bombed visually from medium altitude. Bombs were away by Saturday noon. A communique from B-29 headquarters at Guam yesterday

### 8 Associate Justices Named to High Court

In order to set the judicial branch of the government in motion as soon as possible, President Sergio Osmeña appointed eight of the eleven associate justices necessary to fill the Supreme Court. The name of the Chief Justice has not yet been announced.

Those appointed were Delfin Jaranilla, Felicísimo Peria, Francisco Delgado, Mariano de Joya, Guillermo Pablo, Emilio Hilado, Jose Espiritu and Gregorio Perfecto.

The appointment of Delfin Jaranilla to the Supreme Court leaves vacant the post of Secretary of Justice. None of the members of the Supreme Court in pre-war days who served during the Laurel regime have been reappointed.

Lorenzo Tañada, a well-known Manila lawyer, who was active in underground activities during the Japanese occupation, was appointed Acting Solicitor-General.

### Victory Garden Seeds Arrive

A new shipment of vegetable seeds from the United States has just been received and will be distributed free to the public by the Emergency Control Administration for victory gardens in the Philippines.

The shipment amounting to 16,538 lbs. consists of squash, eggplant, watermelon, tomato, turnip, onion, melon, honey ball, carrot, soy beans, yellow string beans, cabbage, mustard, cucumber, lemon, garlic, Swiss chard, lucullus, radish, lettuce and cauliflower.

With so many vacant lots in the city, the ECA

### World Aviation Pact Ratified

WASHINGTON—Ratification of the interim agreement on international civil aviation by 30 nations was announced

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MANILA

# 126

# Free Philippines

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## AUSSIES DRIVE AHEAD ON BO Speedy Opening of Banks Slated

Rehabilitation of the Philippine National Bank and reopening of all other banks doing business in the Philippines prior to war, was the subject of a lengthy conference yesterday between President Osmeña's special American banking advisers and the senate finance committee.

Senate President Manuel Roxas announced after the meeting legislation designed to accomplish this objective would be given "right of way" over all other legislation during the present special session.

"I am anxious to see all banks reopened

as soon as possible," Roxas said.

Social significance attaches to this meeting in view of the peculiar position of the Philippine National Bank in Philippine economy. It was the sole depository of government funds prior to the Japanese invasion.

The Japs kept the PNB open throughout the occupation and so disrupted its condition that notes issued by the bank have been banned from circulation.

Attention of the public is focussed on what the government's policy would be

with respect to debt payments during the Japanese occupation. President Osmeña in a recent executive order ruled all withdrawals were valid but deposits made in "Black Mouse" money were void.

J. L. Foley, spokesman of the banking experts' group, said the meeting was "very successful." He is serving as special finance adviser to President Osmeña.

The group includes D. L. Ballantine and A. J. Lanneke, special bank advisers, and J. G. Tucker and G. M. Goodman, bank examiners.

## ASKS JAPS TO SURRENDER

### Enemy Hold On Okinawa Is Further Slashed

GUAM—United States 10th Army troops made "substantial" progress Monday in their frontal assault on the last Japanese foothold in southern Okinawa as Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner called upon the remaining enemy garrison to surrender, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced last night.

There was no indication of any reply as yet, but dispatches said "Surrender demands were made on the Japanese through leaflets dropped from airplanes, instructing the enemy to hoist a banner at a specified time and place if they would accept the offer.

One dispatch said the Japanese fired at the airplane which circled low to look for acknowledgment, and there was no signal.

Supported by tanks, 96th Division Infantry won control of a small area atop the key Yagi Duke escarpment against heavy pointblank artillery fire, mortars, and machine guns. To the southwest, Seventh Division

### Truman Trims Army Budget to 39 Billion

WASHINGTON—President Truman yesterday asked Congress to authorize a military budget for the War Department of \$39,019,070,474 for fiscal year beginning July 1.

The new budget was decreased from President Roosevelt's preliminary estimate of

\$45,500,000,000 submitted last January. Reductions were based on revised estimate of needs since Germany's surrender.

The White House statement said the budget not only contemplates financing war against Japan throughout the

fiscal year but provides funds for munitions and equipment through December 31, 1946.

Excluded is approximately \$1,000,000,000 for international aid requirements (military and relief) and for relief of civilians in areas occupied by our forces."

### Iwo Fighters Rake Jap Air Depots Near Tokyo

GUAM—Iwo Jima based Army Mustang fighters hit two airfields near Tokyo Monday, in the fifth consecutive day of American air attacks on Japanese homeland air depots and staging areas, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

They destroyed 16 planes on the ground, probably destroyed three more, and damaged 33 others without loss.

Monday's targets were the Okinawa airfield, medium bomber and fighter base 25 miles northwest of Tokyo, and the Atsugi airfield, a naval air station 25 miles southwest of the Japanese capital.

The Mustangs met only one defending plane in the air and shot it down. Attacking at roof level they set fires in heavy rockets and machine gun assaults.

Marine Corsairs from Okinawa bases swept southern Kyushu airfields Sunday, destroying 12 planes and marking the first time Corsairs have attacked the Japanese homeland from land bases.

### Berlin Churches Will Be Reopened

BERLIN—Arthur Werner, Soviet appointed mayor of Berlin, said yesterday that occupation authorities have approved the opening of the Protestant, Catholic churches and Jewish synagogues.

Werner declared that the city council included a Catholic priest, a former prisoner of the Nazis, in charge of religion. The mayor said the religious delegates to the city council will rotate annually among the three faiths.

### FOUR SHIPS LOST

WASHINGTON—The loss of two destroyers, an auxiliary transport and a landing ship off Okinawa with a total of 469 killed, missing or wounded was announced yesterday.

## Citizen's Group To Push City Plan

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# TRUMAN SETS BIG THREE MEET

Hails Hopkins,

Davies Talks

As Gratifying

WASHINGTON — President Truman announced yesterday at his press conference that a meeting with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin has been arranged but said that he could not announce the time nor place until his arrival there.

Truman declared that "completely satisfying and gratifying" results had been obtained by Joseph P. Davies and Harry Hopkins in their visits to London and Moscow, respectively, as his special representatives. "Their discussion," he said, "covered arrangements for time and place of the meeting of Prime Minister Churchill, Marshal Stalin and myself as to what would be the most convenient for all three."

"One all important thing which confronts us is that unity, mutual confidence and respect in military victory should be continued to secure a just and durable peace."

Truman said that in addition to his civilian staff he would be accompanied to the meeting by his personal chief of staff, Fleet Admiral William Leahy and representatives of the joint chiefs of staff.

He also said that his press secretary, Charles G. Ross, would accompany him to see that American newspapers get equality of treatment as to conference developments. Truman emphasized, however, that the conference would necessarily be secret.

The President said he did not plan to take any members of Congress with him to the conference. Asked if Hopkins' mission had influenced Russia to change its attitude on the veto question at San Francisco, Truman said categorically it had.

## Yalta Formula

## On Vote Ok'd

SAN FRANCISCO — The Yalta formula for voting arrangements in the security council of the proposed world organization was approved yesterday by the technical committee of the United Nations conference by a vote of 30-to-2. Fifteen nations abstained from balloting. Columbia and Cuba were the only nations

# Part of Okinawa Garrison Cr

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MANILA

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## Free Philippines

Vol. III

Manila, Friday, June 15, 1945

No. 44

## 30,000 Cargo Tons Month Is Assured by September

Van Lear Woodward, director of the Philippine mission of the Foreign Economic Administration, told a meeting yesterday of about 100 representatives of the import and export trade in Manila that 30,000 tons of shipping space would be available per month beginning September 1, and that steamers would unload at Manila subject to military necessity determining otherwise.

## U.S. Planes Hit South Japan 6th Straight Day

GUAM — Carrying the aerial assault on Japan through the sixth consecutive day, planes based on Okinawa Tuesday bombed and rocketed Kanoya and Kushira air bases in southern Kyushu, Pacific Fleet headquarters reported yesterday.

Planes dived through intense anti-aircraft to accomplish their mission.

There was no enemy air activity over Okinawa Tuesday. An unofficial press association survey showed that the Japanese have lost 938 planes in attacks on American fleet units off Okinawa, but sunk eight and damaged 49 others.

## Record 5th Air Force Raids Rock Asia Coast

Approximately 100 Fifth Air Force heavy bombers hit Hongkong and Saigon in daylight Tuesday, unloading 160 tons in the two heaviest raids on the Asiatic coast ever made by squadrons of the MacArthur Command, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters said.

A small craft anchorage was left in flames at Hongkong where more than 50 Liberators dropped over 25,000 gallons of jelly gasoline without loss. At Saigon, over 40 Liberators destroyed rolling stock and started large fires. One bomber was lost to anti-aircraft fire.

In the newly-opened west Borneo front, Australian Ninth Division forces continued their advance, covering the remaining two miles into Brunei town unopposed. Other units pushed through stubborn resistance on Labuan island to within a half

He told them that reasonable interisland shipping would be established by the same time to transport goods to other parts of the Islands from Manila.

The FEA director also said that subject to approval from the FEA in Washington, the local office would publish a list of commodities that can be imported and quantities per month, and that importers would present their order to the local FEA office prior to its dispatch to the supplier in the United States.

Shipping permits would be issued under the following conditions:

1. Order must comply with the program schedule.
2. There must be assurance goods can be moved promptly from ship after arrival.
3. A statement goods will be sold through normal legitimate trade channels.
4. Proof material is obtainable for shipment in the United States.

The meeting, held at the American Chamber of Commerce, was opened by S. F. Gache, president of the chamber, who later turned the meeting over to the FEA director. There was a general discussion to determine what procedure could be put into effect to enable private trade to resume operations.

I. G. Alk, head of the Philippine office of foreign funds con-

(Continued on page 4)

## Treasury Blocks Transfer Of Looted Checks, Bonds

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# 1945 RICE OUTPUT TO FALL 50 PERCENT

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Vol. III No. 47

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila

## YANKS ROLL DOWN CAGAYAN Super Forts Hit Four Jap

### 450 Bombers Join in New Homeland Raid

GUAM—Approximately 450 Super Fortresses from the Marianas rained thousands of incendiary bombs on four Japanese cities yesterday in a double strike at both Honshu and Kyushu homeland islands.

Targets were Omuta and Kagoshima on Kyushu and Hamamatsu and Yokkaichi on Honshu, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced.

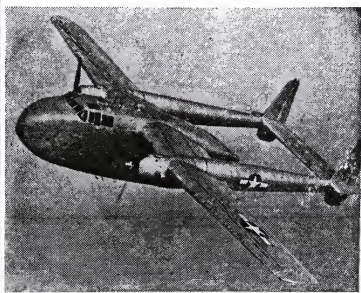
In these strikes, Super Forts flew in four separate formations before dawn, and unloaded their bombs at low level. There was no immediate report of damage inflicted, or losses suffered by the attacking armadas.

Omuta, whose peacetime population was 175,000 and Kagoshima with 131,000 were previously hit, but only as secondary targets. The same was true of Hamamatsu with a population of 145,000 and Yokkaichi with 102,000.

The last B-29 assault on the Japanese homeland came on Friday, when a fleet of 520 Super Forts dropped 3,000 tons of fire bombs on Osaka, Japan's second largest city and most important seaport, and Amagasaki.

It was the fourth time Osaka had been showered with incendiary bombs, marking the first such strike at Amagasaki with an industrial population of 200,000. The targets in the incendiary bombardment of Amagasaki were sprawling steel plants, machine tool factories, aircraft plants and plants and factories producing essential gear and chemicals.

Yesterday's four way blow was the 78th attack. The B-29's



FLYING BOXCAR — New U. S. cargo plane, Fairchild C-82 packet, shown in flight. Powered by two 2,100 horsepower engines, has range of 3,500 miles, and a cargo capacity of 2,312 cubic feet or 88 percent of a standard railroad boxcar.

### 10th Army Drives In For Kill on Okinawa

GUAM—Determined, hard fighting U. S. Army Infantry and Marines continued their drive Sunday against stubborn resistance from the remnants of the Japanese garrison compressed tightly in their dwindling eight-square mile toehold on southern Okinawa.

Elements of the Sixth Marine Division, shifting to the Third Amphibious Corps zone, battle several hundred yards to reach a point south of Mezado town. Infantrymen, attacking abreast and supported by a heavy artillery barrage, made similar gains meeting fanatical Jap opposition along with heavy enemy flank-fire.

At the end of Saturday's terrific fighting, among the Japanese dead was Admiral Minoru Ota, commander of the Japanese naval base. His body was found in a cave on the Oroku peninsula.

### U.S. Can Fill Only 20% of Island Needs

Rice production of the Philippines for 1945 will be, at most, hardly over half of normal, according to Capt. Ricardo T. Marfori, Officer-in-Charge, Agricultural Rehabilitation Section of the Office of the President.

The Philippines needs at least 27,000,000 cavans of rice a year and the amount ordered from the United States will fill barely one-fifth of our need, Marfori disclosed. If the Philippines wants to eat, she must produce, he said.

The price of almost every commodity hinges upon the price of rice, and amount of rice available determines the price it commands, Marfori pointed out. On the other hand, rice production will depend on availability of seeds, work-animals, implements and manpower. It is the present task of the Government to utilize to the utmost whatever of these are available, Marfori said.

"The Government is trying to do just that," he declared.

Six agricultural experiment stations have already been reopened by the Government, according to Marfori. They are the Central Experiment Station in Malate, Manila; the Lipa Citrus Experiment Station in Lipa, Batangas; the Los Banos Economic Garden in Los Banos, Laguna; the Lumao Experiment Station in Limay, Bataan; the Malaya Rice Experiment Station in Munos, Nueva Ecija; and the Abuyog Abaca Sub-Station in Abuyog, Tacloban.

#### Mickey Mouse Victim

When Crisanta Vergara of Calamba, Laguna, agreed to sell a bundle of



# 179

# AMERICANS CROSS CAGAYAN R

## 447 Japanese Are Captured In Two Days

American 37th Division troops took 447 prisoners and killed nearly 200 other Japanese Sunday and Monday in the pocket south of Cauayan in the Cagayan Valley of northern Luzon. Most of the big haul of prisoners were Formosans, but all were combat troops.

The main force of the 37th Division, according to today's communique, overcame strong Japanese opposition in crossing the Cagayan River at Naguilien. The Americans took that town and swept forward for a total advance of 13 miles to within three miles of Ilagan, capital of Isabela province with a population of 30,000.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters also announced today the closing of a large death trap around enemy troops northeast of Manila. The First Cavalry, 112th Regiment, Combat team and the 38th and 43rd divisions have welded a line starting at Infanta on the east coast of Luzon and swinging in a rough semi-circle back to the coast in the Dinalang bay area.

The American forces killed more than 100 Japanese and captured nearly 50 more in this area Monday, and pilots of low-flying Cub observation planes reported mountain trails are clogged with dead enemy troops.

Today's communique reported that patrols of the Australian Ninth division are spreading out in all directions in northwestern Borneo. The force that landed Sunday at Weston pushed two miles Monday along the railroad running north to Jesselton.

On Sunday, more than 40 Fifth (Continued on page 4)

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MANILA

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## Free Philippines

Vol. III Manila, Wednesday, June 20, 1945 No. 48

Valdes Named

## Up Filipino Div

Maj. Gen. Basilio Valdes, chief Philippine Army, has been chosen by Manila to take charge of the organi-

# Enemy Resistance Cracks On Okinawa; Japs Fleeing

GUAM—American 10th Army troops, minus their commander, Lt. Gen. Simon Boliver Buckner, who was killed by Japanese shellfire, closed in Monday against the last Japanese pocket as "enemy resistance on Okinawa was breaking and Japanese troops were fleeing in the open toward cliffs at the southern end of the island," yesterday's Pacific Fleet communique announced.

## Nine Traffic Deaths Occur In Four Days

Pedestrian death toll from motor car accidents sharply increased during the past four days when out of 11 deaths registered from Friday to Monday inclusive, 9 pedestrians were killed, the traffic division of the Manila police department announced yesterday.

Judging by the number of fatalities totalling 23 up to and including June 18, the May figure of 27 deaths from motor car accidents would be surpassed at the present rate, police warned.

The increase in pedestrian fatalities was attributed by traffic officers to carelessness of the public in observing traffic rules and regulations.

Out of the 9 pedestrians killed during the past four days, 6 were hit by motor vehicles while crossing the street on a prohibited area and for walking on the road with the traffic.

Elements of the Second Marine Division had gone into action on Okinawa, fighting along with the First and Sixth Marine Divisions, it was disclosed. Attacking before dawn, the Marines reached the area of the highway running inland from Nagasaki on the southwest coast to Makabe, two miles from Okinawa's tip.

"Tenth Army troops," the communique said, "broke through Japanese defenses in all sectors of the front during the day against resistance

which was crumbling and diminishing at nightfall."

In the center of the line, 96th Division infantry pushed southward across the Yaeju-Dake escarpment against heavy fire from caves and pillboxes to within 3,000 yards from the tip of Okinawa.

The remaining Japanese, now estimated at perhaps no more than 10,000 strong, were confined to an area less than eight square miles by Monday night.

# Osmena Submits ₱137,000 Budget for Next Fiscal Year

President Osmena submitted the National Budget for the June 30, 1946 to Philippine Congress Monday evening, proposing ₱137,136,619.50.

In an accompanying message, the President explained that due to paralysis of business, destruction of industries and disruption of foreign trade, "it is impossible at this time to make an estimate of the income of the government for the fiscal year 1946 with any degree of accuracy."

He added: "It is certain, however, that revenue collections will be meager and far from sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of the government for urgent and essential services."

The 1946 Budget, which is mainly a reproduction of the 1942 General Appropriation Act, proposes a total appropriation of ₱137,136,619.50 for recurring expenditures, of which ₱93,117,249.50 is for ordinary operating expenses of the government and ₱9,019,370.00 is for fixed expenditures authorized by existing laws, such as amortization of the public debt and for retirement of gratuities and pensions. Non-recurring expenditures amounting to ₱35,000,000 are also provided for; ₱5,000,000 for expenses for the elections

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# Gen. Buckner Killed By Enemy Shellfire

GUAM — Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, commanding general of the 10th Army on Okinawa and of the Ryuky forces, was killed in action early Monday afternoon while observing the attack of a Marine Eighth regimental combat



A brief Protestant service was read and the guard of honor fired a salute. The grave was decorated with a few flowers from the island which Buckner's 10th Army has wrested from the enemy. His three-star flag flew be-



#136

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## Organized Folds After 8

No. 50

## BULLETIN

**GUAM** — Organized Japanese nawa ceased Wednesday, a special Fleet Admiral Nimitz's headquarters night.

The end came 82 days after U.S. forces landed on the main Ryukyu island of Okinawa, Japan. Here is the text of Nimitz's message:

"After 82 days fighting, the battle has been won. Organized resistance of the enemy garrison in two small pockets is

GUAM—American 10th Army cut remnants of Japanese troops on into three pockets, the largest of which was 100 yards in diameter, Pacific Fleet head yesterday.

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More than 100,000 Japanese soldiers surrendered in the last days and nights of the war, and that Japan was given the choice of ceding the islands of Okinawa

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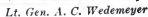
Gen. Stilwell General MacArthur's headquarters last night in the following statement:

"Gen. MacArthur announced today that Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell has been assigned to United States Army Forces in the Pacific and

Stilwell recently made a tour of the Pacific fighting fronts, including a visit to Okinawa, and left after a stay at MacArthur's headquarters. He was still in the Pacific area when informed of his new post and will take over his command as soon as he arrives at Okinawa. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, head of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps, had temporarily taken over Buckner's command.

Stilwell left his China-Burma-India command late last year to become chief of the army ground forces training program. The Tenth Army, of which he is now head, was organized in Hawaii last fall by Buckner, who was transferred from his Alaska command.

## Wedemeyer Will Shift Headquarters



CHUNGKING—U. S. Army forces in China, commanded by Lt. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer will establish tactical headquarters soon at an undisclosed site, an announcement said yesterday.

New tactical headquarters will function as Wedemeyer's field headquarters, and the present organization of a number of rear echelon headquarters will be discontinued.

Guerrilla forces which have been pushing south from Aparri along the west side of the Cagayan valley in northern Luzon on Tuesday took the town and major enemy airfield at Tuguegarao, only 35 miles north of the American 37th Division at Ilagan.

They met only scattered opposition, according to today's communiqué from Gen. MacArthur, and captured large quantities of food, ammunition and ordnance supplies. Tuguegarao airfield, which with the Aparri airdrome, comprised the only two major Japanese air bases in the Cagayan valley has two runways 5,000 feet long and two others of 3,000 feet.

Since 1943, the guerrillas in northern Luzon have been un-

ROME — Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, former Italian chief of staff and other Italian generals were indicted yesterday on collaboration charges, a press dispatch said.

Allesandro Casati, war min-

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MANILA

# Free Philippines

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Vol. III No. 51

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Saturday

## SUPER FORTS HIT 6 JAP TARGETS Fil-Americans Liberate Aparri

Seals  
Final Escape  
Port on Luzon

Sixth Army infantry and artillery elements reinforced by Filipino guerrillas took Aparri at the northern end of the Cagayan valley Thursday morning, they communicate from MacArthur disclosed. American forces spread rapidly to the south, along the road junction of Luzon on Highway 5 eight miles south of Aparri.

The Fil-Americans crossed to the east bank of the Cagayan river Wednesday night and had reached the port of Aparri by 7 p.m. morning. They met only token resistance as the Japanese troops fled to the east and then.

The capture of Aparri seals the enemy's last escape port on Luzon. The communiqué did not state whether the adjoining airfield was captured. The scene of the first Japanese landing in the Philippines on Dec. 10, 1941.

At Dugo, the liberators of Aparri are less than 60 miles from the Tuguegarao where they will be off a tank-led counter-attacks Thursday.

About 30 miles farther south, the 37th Division took Juan five miles north of Ullagan. American and guerrilla forces destroyed 23 Japanese on Wednesday and Thursday in the Cagayan valley. The 25th Division completed a mile drive from Arlitao on

(Continued on page 4)

### Scores of Japs Leap Off Okinawa's High Cliffs

OKINAWA—Scores of Japanese were committing suicide yesterday by leaping off Okinawa's high dead-end cliffs, while others who still resisted were being wiped out by flame throwers, front-line correspondents reported last night.

Battered enemy remnants were committing hara-kiri in their caves and tents and few were believed left. Still unaccounted for was the Japanese commanding army general. Japanese themselves had sealed off the entrance to one mammoth cave by dynamiting it.

Landing craft roamed up and down beaches below cliffs with loudspeakers exhorting troops and civilians to give up. American troops were astonished by large numbers which came out of caves and pillboxes to surrender.

One correspondent said the Japanese were falling off 160-foot cliffs into the ocean. On the battlefield, Japanese casualties lay in heaps. Among them, he said, were girls in uniform with grenades.

### Okinawa Refugees Slow Final Mop-Up

GUAM—Major Japanese organized defenses on Okinawa were completely destroyed by Thursday and the 10th Army Corps began mopping up in the area of Meddera and Mabuni towns where small pockets of resistance were still holding out, Admiral Nimitz' communique announced yesterday.

Nimitz said operations were being impeded by large numbers of civilians passing through the American lines.

### U. S. Soon to Close Two Jap Stockades

WASHINGTON — Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes yesterday said that nearly half of the housing facilities in Arizona's two war relocation centers for Americans of Japanese descent will be closed by October 1st.

It marked the first step toward the scheduled January 1 shutdown of all eight relocation centers.

Japanese soldiers were surrendering in groups, some with their officers. About 1,700 Japanese were taken prisoner during Thursday, making a total of more than 4,000 of the enemy captured on Okinawa.

Organized resistance ceased at mid-morning Thursday in the Third Amphibious zone where Sixth Marines were fighting after over-running the hilly area near Ara Cape.

The First Marines repulsed a small Banzai charge during the night and captured a hill position.

### Arsenal, 5 Aircraft Factories Assailed

GUAM—Super Fortress fleets from Japan, in their third attack of the week on the homeland, yesterday struck at six ind on the main island of Honshu, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced last night.

Objectives included the naval arsenal at Kure, the Mitsubishi and Kawasaki aircraft plants north of Nagoya, the Kawasaki and Kawasaki aircraft factories near Kobe, and the Mitsubishi-Mishima aircraft works 90 miles west of Kobe.

Approximately 3,000 tons of bombs and incendiaries were dropped in yesterday's smash at Japanese soul. It made thirteen industrial targets hit since Sunday, and boosted the month's total tonnage dropped by Super Forts on Japan to 23,500.

The attack was carried out in daylight at medium altitude. First reports were incomplete.

(Continued)



Insurance Men  
to Meet Today

### Osmeña Asks for Bill to Allowances Due War Veterans

President Osmeña asked Congress in a message yesterday to pass the

#132

# Yank Paratroopers, Gliders I Near Aparri to Support Guer

## First Relief Shipment for Islands Now Being Assembled

WASHINGTON—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration disclosed yesterday that the first shipment of 4,745 tons of civilian relief supplies for the Philippines now is being loaded for immediate transit to Manila.

Included in the shipment was 4,500 tons of wheat flour, 75 tons of evaporated milk, 130 tons of canned peas, 39 tons of cotton clothing, and 1½ tons of medicines.

UNRRA officials said negotiations were currently under-

way with President Osmena for permission to send an UNRRA liaison team to Manila to confer with civil and military officials.

Additional relief shipments now were being assembled and would be dispatched as soon as shipping space was available.

No information regarding size or contents of future shipments could be obtained at this time.

American 11th Airborne division Saturday dropped near Aparri to American units which Thursday at Luzon port city and sealed off the escape for the Japanese on Luzon, one from General MacArthur's head. The veteran parafighters descended Campiugan, landing in muddy grass stood three to five feet high. 10 minutes later by units of glider b

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## Free Philippines

Vol. III Manila, Monday, June 25, 1945 No. 52

# WE BAG 59 PLANES AT OKINAWA

Fool Mop-Up Is Proceeding In South Areas

GUAM — Counter-attacking by air following the collapse of organized resistance on Okinawa, Japanese suicide planes struck at American shipping and shore positions in a concentrated 48-hour offensive which cost them 59 aircraft shot down, Pacific Fleet headquarters disclosed yesterday.

The enemy air assault was broken off midnight Friday after two American ships were sunk and three others damaged. The attacks reached their greatest intensity Friday morning when 35 enemy planes were shot down within three hours.

At the same time, American planes based on Okinawa attacked southern Japan, the northern and southern Ryukyu islands, and sank or damaged five small Japanese vessels off Korea.

Snapping up operations continued on Okinawa, as American 10th Army troops captured or destroyed numerous enemy groups, cleared the town of Meidera, and sealed caves of self-resisting enemy units in the southern tip of the island.

The enemy death toll by

## Okinawa's Fall Signals All-Out Bombing on Japan, Says Arnold

OKINAWA—Gen. H. H. Arnold, five-star chief of U.S. Army air forces, declared yesterday that "Okinawa will give us a start, a very good start" for full-scale air assault on Japan, and predicted Japan would have little industry left by autumn.

In his first visit to newly-conquered Okinawa, Arnold

told correspondents "what Germany had is only amateurish compared to what Japan is going to get" in the way of air warfare.

The maximum number of American planes will be placed on bases where they can strike at Japan soonest. Japan's cities will be destroyed one by one, he said.

Targets in Japan are already becoming scarce for American air forces. Going underground with factories probably will not help Japan, Arnold said, pointing out that Germany tried the same thing but could not maintain production because bombings knocked out her transportation and communications.

## British Carrier Task Force Blasts Sumatra

NEW DELHI — British carrier-based planes from a task force carried out attacks on Japanese airfields and other targets on Sumatra in the Netherlands East Indies, a special communique from the Southeast Asia command announced yesterday.

They destroyed or damaged 19 Japanese planes, set afire two Japanese ships, and bombed and machinegunned airfield installations, locomotives and railway cars.

## Patriots Form Dutch Cabinet

THE HAGUE — The new Netherlands cabinet of 14 members including 11 former resistance leaders was formed yesterday by Professor Willem Schermerhorn. The cabinet, which succeeded that of Pieter S. Gerbrandy, will be sworn in today.

Foreign Minister N. Van Kleffens, who headed the delegation to San Francisco has been retained. Schermerhorn emerged to political leadership of the Netherlands from the ranks of the Dutch underground movement.

The 51-year-old premier is a former professor of Delft University.

## Nazi Labor Chief Found in Pigsty

LEIPZIG, GERMANY—Nazi Labor Front Official Dr. Eugen Heiderer was arrested yesterday by an American patrol

## FIRST REICH PAPER

BREMEN, GERMANY—The first newspaper published and sold in Germany since V-Day was issued yesterday by American occupation authorities.

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MANILA

#133

# Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Tues

Vol. III No. 53

## TRAP SHOTS ON NORTH LUZON

## Jap Casualties on Okinawa Pass 100

### Savage Enemy Air Offensive Goes in Slump

GUAM—U.S. 10th Army forces were yesterday cleaning up remnants of enemy forces killed 3,289 Japanese and took 970 prisoners in the last 24 hours, bringing the estimated enemy casualties for the campaign to 108,755 according to Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's communique.

Of this estimated total, 101,853 have been killed and 7,902 captured—the latter an unprecedented figure for Japanese taken prisoner in any previous single island campaign in the Mid-Pacific.

Although Nimitz announced that organized resistance on Okinawa had ceased last Thursday, 10th Army troops still were engaged in "extensive patrolling" and mopping up yesterday in a drive to capture or destroy small scattered enemy groups.

Marines and infantrymen, mopping up the cave-strewn southern end of the island, were encountering rifle fire and grenades from isolated enemy groups.

After savage Jap aerial attacks on Okinawa shipping last Thursday and Friday, enemy air activity in Okinawa decreased to a minimum Saturday.

Nimitz said that only five enemy planes appeared in the Okinawa area and that none were American forces.

U. S. Army Thunderbolts bombed Iizumi air field in northern Kyushu during the day, and with Marine Avengers torpedo planes and Corsair fighters attacked enemy bases in the Sakashima group. On Sunday Marine fighters continued their attacks on the Sakashima.

## Zhukov, Stalin Review Soviet Victory Parade

MOSCOW—Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, leader of the Russian armies which stormed Berlin, reviewed his battle-torn troops with Marshal Stalin during a great victory celebration in Moscow's Red Square on Monday.

Zhukov, in impressive ceremonies marking the fourth anniversary of the German invasion of Russia, rode into the square on a white horse in the traditional Russian custom.

Among those witnessing the ceremonies were American ambassador Averell Harriman, British ambassador Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, and

Boleslaw Betru, Edouard Dubouche, Morawski and Stanis-



Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov

law Mikolajczyk of the New Polish government.

The dramatic highlight came when 200 Red Army men, carrying scores of captured German banners, including the personal standard of Adolf Hitler, marched past Lenin's tomb.

Zhukov said in his speech: "By the joint efforts of the great powers—the United Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States and Great Britain—Hitler's doctrines have been destroyed."

Zhukov warned: "We must not become complacent. We must strengthen our country constantly."

## Chinese Make New Gains Along East Coast Line

CHUNGKING—Chinese forces advanced 22 miles up the east China coast yesterday to reach Hwangyen, 53 miles north of Wenchow, the Chinese High Command announced last night.

The new advance lengthened to 220 miles the coastline stretch so far wrested from the Japanese in the current Chinese counter-drive.

In Kwangsi province, Chinese troops battered into Liuchow's south railway station where they met a force of approximately 1,000 Japanese still resisting in that area. Earlier, Chinese reports said Chinese units were operating from various directions along the Kwichow-Kwangsi railway and the Nanning-Liuchow highway.

Chinese troops, after reaching the airfield south of Liuchow Friday morning, were locked in bloody fighting with the enemy, without decisive results.

## Kreuger Honors War Dead Here

Attended by Gen. Walter Krueger, Sixth Army commander, and other high ranking American Army officers, memorial services were held Sunday in the U. S. Armed Forces Cemetery, Manila, for American and Filipino soldiers who fell in the Luzon fighting.

Units of 18 various fighting forces, engaged in the fighting on Luzon, marched to the cemetery in Balintawak at Grace Park. Included among them were 100 men from Marking's Yay Regiment, led by Col. Marking, the Chinese

## Italians Kill 16 Fascist Helpers

ROME—Vengeful crowds Sunday killed 16 alleged Fascists including some women in north Italy, a news dispatch said.

The wave of slayings has increased, despite Allied and Italian efforts to check civilian uprisings. Authorities expressed fear for safety of thousands of accused Fascists awaiting trial in concentration camps.

It was reported that Italian groups recently stormed the Sesto Sangiovanni prison near Milan and were dispersed by Allied armored cars.

## Super Forts Will Use Okinawa Fields

HONOLULU—Chief of the U. S. Army air forces, Gen. H. Arnold, Monday declared Super Fortresses will operate from newly occupied Okinawa, shortening the round trip run to Japan by over a thousand miles. Arnold made the state-

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GUAM—Almost 500 Super over 3,000 tons of high explosives craft and ordnance plants at no biggest B-29 demolition attack si Campaign to level the enemy's war Army Mustang fighters based the armada from the Marianas, attacking from medium altitude, s

Vol. III

Manila, Wednesday, June 27, 1945

No. 54

## Free Philippines

### CAGAYAN FORCES 20 MILES APART

#### Lend-Lease Supplies Go to Russian Siberia

WASHINGTON—Lend-lease supplies, cut off to western Russia when Germany surrendered, are being shipped into Russian Siberia, which borders Japanese-held Manchuria, it was revealed yesterday.

Leo T. Crowley, lend-lease administrator, told the House Appropriations Committee that the Siberian shipments are being made at the request of U. S. military leaders.

#### Tax on Incomes Above P50,000 During Occupation

Rep. Emilio de la Paz introduced an act yesterday imposing a special tax on incomes exceeding P50,000 a year received by persons during Japanese occupation.

The tax would be imposed, in addition to that provided by the National Internal Revenue Code, on entire income received by every citizen or resident of the Philippines during the years 1942, 1943 and 1944.

The taxable income shall be determined in the following manner: "(1) The Collector of Internal Revenue shall examine the bank balance of every depositor as of January 1, 1942 and as of December 31, 1942. If the balance on December is greater than that of January, the difference will be considered taxable income, unless contrary evidence is submitted. The same procedure shall be followed for the years 1943 and 1944. (2) The Collector of Internal Revenue shall also examine the records of register of deeds to ascertain the persons who acquired real property during the years 1942, 1943 and 1944, the data for each of the said years to be used separately for the purposes of the act. The purchase price paid shall be considered taxable income, unless he can prove the contrary."

De la Paz briefly explained "the sum total of the bank (Continued on page 3)

#### End of Last Jap Stronghold In North Luzon 'Approaching'

"Liquidation of the last enemy stronghold" in northern Luzon "is approaching," General MacArthur's headquarters announced today, as American troops in the Cagayan Valley converged from the north and south to within 20 miles of a junction.

The southern column, comprising the 37th Division, in a 14-mile advance drove through guerrilla-liberated Tuguegarao and reached the town of Iguit while the northern column of Fil-American fighters, pushing south from Aparri, liberated the towns of Lallo and Gattaran and swung two miles beyond.

To the west, the 6th, 25th and 33rd divisions combed the rugged mountain ranges, mopping up scattered enemy points of resistance.

Search planes blockading Formosa and the Pescadores destroyed three coastal freighters, nine small craft and damaged the wharf facilities at Suo Harbor on the northeast coast and strafed railroad depots, freight and tank cars from Karenko to Taito.

On the Asiatic coast, patrol bombers attacked enemy sea lanes, river and overland routes of communication, leaving a freighter afire off Hongkong.

The bombers sank two cargo boats in the Yangtze, near Shanghai, and bombed the Canton river front, damaging vehicles, railroad bridges and rolling stock between Saigon and Hanoi.

In the East Indies Allied heavy, medium and fighter units over southeastern Borneo and the western Celebes dropped over 200 tons on enemy bases bordering Makassar Strait. Airfields were cratered and supply and personnel areas were hit.

Air patrols destroyed a cargo vessel and shipyard facilities at Kuching.

#### CRIME CRACKDOWN

Secretary of Interior Tomas Confesor has instructed Governor of Cavite, Rafael Trias to take immediate measures to curb the increasing lawlessness in the province.

#### World Charter Is Approved in Final Session

SAN FRANCISCO—In an historic meeting yesterday, the plenary session of the United Nations approved a world charter, an international court and an interim organization, with headquarters in London.

The charter, the result of eight weeks of intensive work, provided for a general assembly of all nations and a security council of 11 members. The United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and France have permanent seats on the council.

There was also an 18 nations economic and social council, an international trusteeship council, a new international court of justice and various subordinate organs, including a secretariat. The charter provided that some of the basic causes of war shall be eliminated through the economic and social council. There was provision, also, for the use of armed forces, if necessary, to break aggression.

#### Three Cabinet Aides Approved

#### Lord Haw Haw Denies Guilt

LONDON—William Joyce, "Lord Haw Haw," who mouthed anti-British propaganda for Hitler from Berlin during the war, yesterday entered a plea of innocent to British charges of high treason, indicating that he would base his defense on a claim of American birth.

Preliminary hearings on the charges were adjourned until Friday.

The prosecution contended that Joyce had declared himself a British subject by birth when he applied for a passport in 1933 and also on two other occasions when seeking passport renewals.

Soon after his capture, following Germany's surrender, Joyce said he was born in Brooklyn, N. Y.

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#### New Truck Route Opened to

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Manila

# Free Philippines

## AUSSIES LAND ON BALIKPAPAN IN THIRD INVASION OF BORNEO

## BYRNES IS APPOINTED SECRETARY OF STATE

KANSAS CITY, MO.—James F. Byrnes was named yesterday by President Truman as Secretary of State, succeeding Edward R. Stettinius who had been appointed United States representative to the United Nations organization.

Appointment of Byrnes was announced by Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross at press conference here. Nomination will be sent to Senate Monday for confirmation.

Last summer President Truman, then a senator, advocated nomination of Byrnes, long

## Yank, British, French Troops Move Into Berlin

PARIS — American, British and French troops were scheduled to move into Berlin today to resume their respective occupation zones, Allied headquarters announced yesterday.

Simultaneously, American and British troops will begin withdrawing from areas they now occupy within the permanent occupation zone of Russia.

Allied headquarters said the readjustment of occupation forces in Germany is expected to be completed by July 4.

## U.S. Planes Make New Raids On Kyushu Airfields, Shipping

GUAM—New attacks on Japanese homeland airfields and shipping off-hore were made Friday and Saturday, Pacific Fleet headquarters announced yesterday.

Airmy Thunderbolt fighters hit Kanoya and Kuchiri airfields in southern Kyushu Friday, destroying four planes on the ground. They also strafed dock installations and damaged seven small enemy craft near the Kyushu coast.

## Navy Rushes New Aircraft Carriers

PHILADELPHIA—The new aircraft carrier Princeton, replacement for the 10,000-ton cruiser Vincennes converted into a light carrier which sank in the Battle of Leyte Gulf will be launched at Philadelphia Navy Yard next week.

At the same time, Navy patrol bombers operating off the Western coast of Kyushu sank a small coastal cargo ship and damaged five small cargo vessels, while two other Japanese merchantmen were blasted in the Yellow Sea. Three enemy air attacks were made on American positions in 1949.



James F. Byrnes

time friend, as vice presidential candidate at the Democratic convention in Chicago. Byrnes had spent most of his career in public service as senator from South Carolina. He served in the House of Representatives from 1910 to 1924 and in the Senate from 1930 to 1941, when the late President Roosevelt appointed him associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

In 1949 Roosevelt asked him

## Win 'Firm Beachhead' in 2 Hours, Mac.

Australian Seventh Air Force landed on Balikpapan early Sunday, "a firm beachhead," General MacArthur announced today.

Allied forces will be officially as "very light."

Striking directly for the major source of fuel oil for the Japanese, the first assault landed at 8:55 a.m. on schedule, and by 10:00 a.m. a 10-mile strip of beach from the shore to the first mile inland—their first beachhead.

General MacArthur in a radio broadcast said the wave of assault troops. I

the shore were: "I think today we set the Strait affair of three referred to the dashing States destroyers on Janu Mikusa Straits in an at huge Japanese convoys straits.

The landing area was of softening up sea bomb Southwest Pacific. Since the Royal Australian and and rained explosives in ed as the landing place. from the Fifth and 13th dropped 3,500 tons of of which 150 tons were

Immediately preceding planes swoop low over oil storage tanks surro thwarting any Japanese area with flaming oil as

U.S. Treasury

#136

MANILA

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## Thousands of Scorch 4 Key

Manila, Tuesday, July 3, 1945

No. 52

GUAM—Shattering steadily rising campaign Japan's war industry, a Super Fortresses yesterday 4,000 tons of fire bombs in the homeland.

the other five. These vessels have a capacity of 67 long tons each. Schage said the WSA will place 15 ships of this type on the coastwise run. In addition to these there will be four cargo ships of 2,500 tons each.

The first of five 10,000-ton freighters destined for U. S.

Philippine overseas trade will soon leave a Pacific Coast port for Manila with civilian goods. Two vessels of the same type are scheduled to sail in July and three more in August.

"We will endeavor to enlarge this fleet as circumstances permit," Schage said.

The previous day set Tokyo afire and Guam, headquarters which directed the strength of the late Targets were mammoth. Kure, which lies about 200 miles

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Swiftly exploiting their newly-opened beachhead at the great Borneo oil center of Balikpapan, Australian Seventh Division infantry fanned out along three miles of shoreline east of the town and swung inland to a depth of 2,500 yards in the first 12 hours, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters disclosed.

These gains were achieved by sundown Sunday, following the initial landing at 8:55 a.m. that morning, preceded by heavy naval and air assault which included elements of the U. S. Fifth and 13th Air Forces, the RAAF, the U. S. Seventh Fleet and Royal Australian and Dutch warships.

Casualties at the end of the first day were reported "very light" but resistance was stiffening as Australian patrols advanced into the sparsely-wooded interior of the new battlefront on Borneo's southeast coast.

Enemy coastal guns which fired on Allied patrol ships off shore were knocked out, and accurate enemy mortar fire which threatened the Australian left flank during opening phases was silenced.

Heavy, medium and lighter bombers continued to give close support. One Japanese convoy of 15 trucks, observed moving inland from the beach area, was attacked and three trucks were destroyed and others damaged.

In the Brunel Bay area to the north, Ninth Australian Division patrols forced Japanese positions east of Beaufort and pushed up a one track railway unopposed to the town of Luhat north of Beaufort. Fighter bombers swept personnel areas and airfields in the vicinity while Air patrols along the west coast destroyed a freighter and lugger in the Pentapora

GUAM — U. S. Army, Navy and Marine flyers yesterday sank or damaged 18 enemy ships in Japanese and Chinese waters and made their first medium bomber land-based attack on Japanese suicide plane bases on the homeland island of Kyushu.

Meanwhile, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, in his first statement since assuming command of the 10th Army on Okinawa, announced the Japs had lost a total of 16,000 men on Okinawa since the end of organized resistance.

Army Mitchell bombers based in the Okinawa area, escorted by Marine Corsair fighters, struck at the Jap suicide planes on the Chiran airfield on Kyushu on Sunday while Army Thunderbolts attacked the Ibusuki seaplane base, destroying five planes.

largest toll of enemy ships. It was taken by Army Thunderbolts fighters carrying rockets which caught a Jap convoy off the Cusha archipelago south of Shanghai. They sank a large oiler and damaged six large cargo ships, one medium cargo ship and a seaplane tender.

Air Wing planes sank two small cargo ships and damaged another in the Yellow Sea.

PARIS—Eighty-six per cent of the American population, which the Americans in Europe when the war ended either for use in the Pacific or for the reconstruction of Europe, the New York Herald Tribune reported today. Maj. Gen. Henry B. Saylor, commander of the American military forces in Europe, said that the American military forces in Europe were the largest in the world.

In part the dispatch said: "At the present figures this means that 909,624 long tons of ammunition will be made available from stocks here for the defeat of Japan."

"All ammunition to be re-  
deployed from Germany and  
Austria must first be shipped to  
communication zones depots  
for inspection and processing.

"Ammunition showing signs of deterioration will be renovated before being redeployed.

"Present plans call for 130,000 tons to be left in Europe."

### Bradley to Direct

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#132

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## AIRSTRIPE NEAR BALIKPAPAN

### Submarines Bag Eleven More

#### Enemy Cruiser Is Among Victims

WASHINGTON—American submarines have sunk 10 more Japanese vessels and a British submarine has sent to the bottom a 10,000-ton enemy heavy cruiser, the United States Navy announced yesterday.

The Navy announcement was the first since June 19 when 11 Japanese vessels were reported destroyed.

For the entire month of June, only 25 Japanese ships were reported sunk by United States submarines, an indication that targets were becoming scarce in Far Eastern waters. Earlier in the war U. S. submarines sank an average of about two enemy vessels daily.

The British undersea craft was operating under United States control in the Southwest Pacific when it sank an enemy warship of the Haguro class. Janes Fighting Ships said the vessel had a normal complement of 692 men, carried 10 eight-inch guns, and four planes with two catapults.

The American submarines sent down one converted gunboat, one patrol escort vessel, six merchant vessels and two tankers.

To date, United States submarines alone have destroyed 1,163 Japanese ships including 140 warships and 1,023 merchant vessels. This figure did not include sinking of the cruiser announced yesterday.

#### P.I. Coins, Stamps Will Bear MacArthur Likeness

Philippine Congress yesterday passed a joint resolution granting General of the Army Douglas MacArthur extraordinary military honors and authorizing issuance of coins and postage stamps bearing his likeness, with the inscription: "Defender-Liberator."

The resolution read in part as follows: "Resolved, That in reverent

appreciation of General Douglas MacArthur, his name be carried in perpetuity on the company rolls of the units of the Philippine Army and, at parade roll calls, when his name is called, the senior non-commissioned officer shall answer 'Present in Spirit' and during the lifetime of the General, he shall be accredited with a Squad of Honor composed of twelve men of the Philippine Army."

#### Aussies Miles Up

Australian Sev Tuesday captured and town up the east of the Borneo papan, according from General Ma

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A GHQ spoke: Saturday, the day Balikpapan, nearl

## U.S. Aides Arrive to Make Survey of Local War Damage

Three representatives of the War Damage Corporation have arrived in Manila to make a general survey of damaged areas and report their findings to Washington for action.

The investigators will not attempt to review or adjust individual claims, the Free Philippines was informed.

#### MacArthur Names Richardson Supply Chief in Mid-Pacific

General Douglas MacArthur disclosed yesterday he had appointed Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., commanding general of the Middle Pacific in preparation for the final assault against Japan.

Joining with Lieutenant Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer, recently named commander of the Western Pacific, Richardson's new command will create two huge "pipelines" to pour men and supplies and equipment into

(Continued on page 4)

Their assignment is being approached with a view to calculating the total amount of damage in reoccupied areas and making recommendations to the War Damage Corporation, which in turn will be guided by what Congress decides to do.

The investigators emphasized they were accepting no individual claims or interviewing any individual claimants.

Pending a general survey of the war damage in the Philippines, an appraisal of the total values involved and determination of the funds available for the purpose, it is impossible to state the extent to which compensation may be granted. It was pointed out.

The WDC representatives are Kenneth H. C. Dunbar of the Los Angeles Fire Companies' Adjustment Bureau; Ralph R. Moe, who holds an identical position in Salt Lake City and

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## Dr. Locsin Named Secretary Of Health to Replace Valdes

Dr. Jose C. Locsin, who dared death rather than sign the Japanese-dictated constitution of the defunct Philip-

to devote his time to directing the Philippine Army division which will fight alongside Americans in the final

Commonwealth Constitution. Dr. Locsin was also president of the Philippine Medical Association.

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# ENTIRE P. I. FR

Climaxing "the greatest disaster ever sustained by Japanese arms," the entire Philippines "are now liberated and the Philippine campaigns can be regarded as virtually closed," Arthur announced this morning.

In a dramatic communique issued as the United States celebrated Independence, MacArthur announced the close of the campaign nine months after the first American on Leyte, October 20.

He revealed that except for some "minor isolated action of a guerrilla nature in uninhabited mountain ranges," the 23 divisions which the Japanese had deployed for

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MANILA

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## Free Philippines

Vol. III

Manila, Thursday, July 5, 1945

No. 61

## Over 500 Superforts Hit 4 More Cities

GUAM — Over 500 American Superforts celebrated Fourth of July yesterday with more than 3,000 tons of fire bombs in another four-way attack on industrial centers in Japan.

Headquarters of the 21st Bomber Command announced four areas, one on Honshu and three on Shikoku were left in flames.

B-29's plastered Himeji, a vital terminal on the main Kobe-Shimonoseki Railroad, and Tokushima, Takamatsu and Kochi, important port cities on Shikoku to the southeast. All targets were hit for the first time in the seventh assault against Japanese war industries in eight days.

A few hours prior to this attack, 50 other B-29's again hit the Marun oil refinery near Shimotsu in the second assault on the target in three days. Smoke was still rising from the ruins left by Saturday's raid when the Superforts struck parts of the plant which still remained and returning crews report great masses of smoke and flame which could be seen for miles out at sea. No planes were lost on this raid.

### Leopold May Abdicate

BRUSSELS — A "confidential message" from King Leopold was yesterday communicated to the Belgian Regent, Prince Charles, and Acting Prime Minister Van Acker by the Belgian

### Poles Accept Yalta Pledge

LONDON — The new Polish government has accepted the Yalta pledge of "free and unfettered elections," thus clearing the way for its recognition by the United States and Great Britain, a press dispatch said yesterday.

### Berlin-Moscow Rail Link Is Completed

MOSCOW — The first train from Moscow to Berlin since beginning of hostilities between Russia and Germany arrived Tuesday in the German capital. Burgomeister Arthur Werner welcomed the train, which was decorated with flags for the occasion.

### Japs Crack Down On Shanghai Nazis

CHUNGKING — Japanese authorities have closed all busi-

### Six More Jap Ships Blasted

GUAM — U. S. aircraft based on Okinawa continued their campaign against shipping in Japanese home waters Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, sinking four ships and damaging two.

Fleet Admiral Nimitz announced yesterday search planes of Fleet Air Wing One sank one small coastal vessel near Tushima Island and another off the Korean west coast Monday. Long range bombers sank a small coastal vessel in the Yellow Sea Sunday.

Liberators of Fleet Air Wing 18 damaged two small coastal cargo ships near Hashiwo Island south of Tokyo Tuesday.

### Gates Takes Oath As U. S. Navy Aide

WASHINGTON — Artemus L. Gates took oath of office as undersecretary of the Navy yesterday in the office of Secretary of Navy James Forrestal. Rear Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, judge advocate general of the Navy, officiated the ceremony.

Philippines were "practically all" General MacArthur emphasized one of the rare instances in history campaign a ground force super entirely destroyed by a nume ponent." United States forces Philippines, he disclosed, number

Paying tribute to all branches eral MacArthur said, "Naval and ally with the ground troops in acco of the campaign. Naval battles Navy to practical impotence and into many thousands have serious tential. Working in complete uni inflicted the greatest disaster ev anese arms."

The communique announced times accomplished in the success:



General MacArthur

a great strangulating air and sea an and the conquered possession: south so as to prevent war mate:

The following message from Secretary c been received by General MacArthur:

"Your announcement that all Luzon is achievement of a great military success, is a minimum of casualties. My congratulations and men in your command on the islands a their government, I have retained a high res the Philippine people. They have suffered c



MANILA

# Free Philippines

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Manila,

## FEAF FIGHTERS STRIKE AT J

### Australian Premier Curtin Dies After Long Illness

CANBERRA—Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia died early yesterday following a long illness. He had been suffering from heart trouble since July, 1944.

Curtin, who became recognized leader of Australia's Labor party in 1940, had served as his country's wartime premier since 1941, when he took over from

A. W. Fadden.

A widow, son and daughter survive. Born in 1885 in Creswick, Victoria, Curtin was the son of an Irish policeman. He studied socialism as a youth and from 1911 to 1915 was general secretary of the Victoria Timber Workers Union.

He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1926, and was active through-

out his life in Labor party circles.

In Manila, General MacArthur, who worked closely with Curtin since the first months of the war, issued the following statement:

"He was one of the greatest of wartime statesmen and the preservation of Australia from invasion will be his immemorial monument. I mourn him deeply."

## Yanks Raise Flag Over Berlin for First Time

BERLIN—The United States flag was raised over Berlin yesterday.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley presided over the historic ceremony, with Red Army troops participating.

As the flag went up to take its place beside the Red banner, a battalion of famed American Second Armored Division, known as the "Hell on Wheels" Division, stood at attention.

Facing them on the parade ground stood the fully equipped Russian Third Guard battalion which had fought its way from Stalingrad to Berlin.

It was a gray day with a cold drizzle. Only a few hundred Germans, mostly women, children and old men watched silently and with expressionless faces while hundreds more of the Second Armored Division of tanks rumbled into the streets. Brief speeches were made by Bradley and a Russian Maj. General.

Gen. Bradley and Soviet Marshal Gregory Zhukov were in the reviewing stand as the victory parade marched by preceding the flag raising.

Sixteen thousand men and 4,000 vehicles of the American Second Armored division, in addition to the 32nd Airborne division, participated in the dramatic 18-mile procession through Berlin streets.

Included in the American force were 80 representatives of the Women's Army Corps, a group of Red Cross women and several field directors.

Through the long route the

### Congress Stresses National Unity In Note to Osmeña and Roxas

Asserting the country cannot stand division, 60 representatives, nine senators and five provincial governors signed a letter to President Sergio Osmeña and Senate President Manuel Roxas urging them to preserve unity in the political front. Representative Jose E. Romero initiated the move.

A delegation of the signers called separately on Osmeña and Roxas yesterday.

President Osmeña, who received the delegation in the Council of State room at Malacañan, said: "This is the supreme hour for unity and I receive your appeal with great emotion. You who are representatives of the people have now expressed the people's will through this unity document." Senator Roxas offered no comment.

Practically all representatives attending the special session signed. Only three senators de-

#### DAVIES TO ATTEND

WASHINGTON — Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. ambassador to Russia, will attend the forthcoming Stalin-Churchill-Truman conference in Berlin, the White House announced Wednesday.

## Mission Accomplished

**EDITORIAL**

When Japan struck out boldly on Dec. 8, 1941, in her plan to conquer the world, there was one primary objective—

### MacArthur Command Open Assault on Hon

Attacking the Japanese home East Air Force planes became the command of General MacArthur, which they have sought since General George C. Kenney, commander of the Air Force, announced today.

Within a short time after advanced bases on Okinawa Tuesday Mustang fighters of the 35th Air Force swept over the general area on the west coast of Kyushu, an island between Japan and the Asiatic coast.

### MacArthur Will Address Congress

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur has accepted the invitation of Philippine Congress to address a joint session of that body at approximately 10:30 a.m. Monday, July 9.

In a joint resolution, Congress said the legislators were "anxiously desiring of having an opportunity to show him (General MacArthur) the appreciation of the Filipino people and their own for his magnificent leadership of the American and Filipino forces that effected the liberation of the Philippines and to be inspired by his presence and his words."

### Okinawa Bombers Bag 16 More Ships

GUAM—Sixteen more enemy vessels have been sunk or damaged by American war planes raising the total of enemy ships bagged by U. S. planes of the central and southwest Pacific commands to 233 in 11 days, Admiral Nimitz announced yesterday. These included two destroyers hit by Army and Navy planes flying from the newly developed base on Okinawa.

There were 10 Jap planes and 10 C planes. "The General Far E. time she surer Gene muniq that Al comma severe; of enen enemy the al 18,500 port of He a the fit year a ping i aged. 135,06 over dropp Oper vast tr Java ai In MacArti ture of the Austral against Both were it because ing. pushed penetra in the area. I Austral captu dump c 100 forces

# FIFTH FIGHTERS AGAIN HIT J

**Aussies Make  
New Landing  
At Balikpapan**

Hitting Japan for the second consecutive day, fighters of General MacArthur's Far East Air Forces, flying from their newly established base on Okinawa, strafed and bombed targets on Kyushu July 4, while his ground forces made a shore to shore landing on the west coast of the Bay of Balikpapan and are moving rapidly inland, according to this morning's communication.

More than forty-five P-51s of the 5th Air Force met no opposition in the air but flew through moderate to heavy anti-aircraft fire to bomb and strafe targets in the towns of Shiran, Omuta and Kanematsu on the west coast of Kyushu. No other details were given.

MacArthur's fighters landed on Okinawa July 3 and within a few hours after landing took off on their first mission over the enemy's homeland.

Ground fighting elsewhere in General MacArthur's command was limited to patrol actions and limited skirmishes. On Luzon, Philippine Army troops were making steady progress southeast of Padian. In the Sixth Army sector near Bokol a platoon of Japanese established a road block but was wiped out in a sharp action. On Mindanao the 24th Division destroyed more than twenty pill-boxes west of Kibongai.

On Borneo, Seventh Fleet units laid down a heavy bombardment to clear a landing area on the western shore of Balikpapan Bay across from the town of Balikpapan at Penadjan preceding the Australian forces landing at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. They met only negligible opposition, moved inland rapidly. The landing was mainly for the purpose of securing the entrance to Balikpapan Bay.

Other Australian patrols

(Continued on page 4)

## Mongolian Head Arrives In Moscow for Parley

NEW YORK — Marshal Choy Bolsan, prime minister of the Independent Mongolian Peoples

# Free Philippines

Vol. III No. 63

MANILA

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Manila, S

## U.S. Recognizes New Polish Gov

WASHINGTON—President Harry S. Truman announced yesterday the United States has recognized "the Polish Provisional government of national unity" at Warsaw and has established diplomatic relations with it.

Simultaneously, in London, the British Foreign Office an-

nounced the British government has recognized the new Polish government and that the British ambassador to Warsaw will be appointed shortly.

Arthur Bliss was named U. S. ambassador to Poland and "will proceed to Warsaw as soon as possible,"

Truman said.

The statement by Truman, issued at the White House, said "The establishment of this government is an important and positive step in fulfilling the decisions regarding Poland at Yalta and signed on February 11, 1945."

"The new Polish Provision-

al G tion's it has tirely confe confi cerry the C spect electi

## Morgenthau Resigns Cal And Justice Roberts Res

### Montelibano Named New National Defense Head

Alfredo Montelibano was appointed by President Sergio Osmeña yesterday as the new Secretary of National Defense, succeeding Tomas Cabili.

The new Secretary of National Defense was considered by President Quezon as one of the leading young men of the Philippines, according to intimates of the late President, and was appointed by Quezon Governor of Negros and Siquijor during the Japanese occupation.

Quezon vested Montelibano with the authority to issue money and with emergency powers to conscript labor.

Montelibano established civil rule and courts in Negros, carved a road deep in the mountains to carry supplies and arms from one end of the island to the other for the armed forces and the civil government, created hospitals and provided relief to the needy and unable to work. He was also a member of the Allied Intelligence Bureau.

### Bombers Lash Railway Line To Manchuria

GUAM—For the first time in the war Navy patrol bombers attacked land areas of Korea Wednesday, hitting railroad and power installations and shredding communication lines, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced.

Hitting southwestern Korea, the privateers knocked out tunnels on the main railway running north to Manchuria and destroyed two railway bridges, two locomotives and damaged several others near Kangyong.

Six Jap vessels were sunk by the patrol planes off southern Korea, off the China coast and in the east China Sea Wednesday and Thursday while Corsairs and Avengers hit the Gkinoyeraub and Kikai islands in the Amami group of the Ryukyu islands north of Okinawa.

WASHINGTON—President Truman announced the resignation of Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and the reappointment of Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts.



Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

### Lights Go On Again in Warsaw

MOSCOW—The lights have gone on again in Warsaw. A Tass dispatch from Polish capital said tonight that main district of city was illuminated for first time since Nazi destruction

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# MACARTHUR BACKS INDEPENDENCE

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Cheers Greet 'Liberal' Historic Congress At

## Free Philippines

Vol. III

Manila, Tuesday, July 10, 1945

No. 65

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur squares himself on record in favor of independence in a colorful, emotion-packed ramshackle building housing the

# Dutch Enter Borneo Battle U.S. Planes Bag 13 Jap Ships

## New Strikes Are Made from Okinawa Bases

GUAM — American war planes blockading Japanese sea lanes have sunk or damaged 13 more enemy ships, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced yesterday.

Corsair fighters of the Second Marine Aircraft Wing, based in Okinawa, burned four small coastal cargo vessels, caused another to capsize and exploded two enemy planes on the ground in sweeps over the Amami group Saturday.

Corsairs and Avengers raided the Hirara airfield in the Sakashima group on the same day and pulverized two twin-engine aircraft while on Sunday the Corsairs set ablaze a large building and damaged a lighthouse in the same area.

Search privateers of Fleet Air Wing One on Saturday and Sunday shot down one plane, damaged another, in addition to damaging three luggers and a trawler off the North China coast and in the Yellow sea west of Korea.

Search aircraft of Fleet Air Wing 18 sank a small coastal cargo ship and a lugger south of the main Jap homeland island of Honshu on Sunday.

## Marshal Tito Charges Greeks Fire Across Yugoslav Border

LONDON — Yugoslavian Premier Marshal Tito, in a broadcast yesterday over the Belgrade Radio, accused Greek forces of firing across the Greek-Yugoslav border.

"I can tell you," Tito said in his broadcast address, "that despite all our efforts to remain on best



Marshal Tito

relations with the Greeks, provocateurs and reactionaries are shooting with machine guns over our frontier.

"Our soldiers," he added, "have not replied with a single shot."

No comment was available on the charges made by Tito from official Greek sources.

## Smuts Hails World Charter Declaration

MILAN, ITALY—Field Marshal Jan C. Smuts said Sunday he looked upon the United Nations conference as "The last great battle of the war in Europe."

"This war would not have been won without a charter to set the way for world peace," he said. "Therefore, the San Francisco conference was more important than any other event in the war."

## Italy and Denmark Recognize Poland

NEW YORK—Italy and Denmark have recognized the new Polish Provisional Government.

The Italian foreign ministry announced yesterday in Rome that recognition of the new Polish Government of national unity in Warsaw was voted unanimously by the Italian cabinet.

Denmark announced Sunday that it had recognized the new Polish government.

## 5th Air Force Bombers Blast Formosa Again

Marking their first entry into Pacific ground fighting, Netherlands East Indies forces have made two amphibious landings on the northern shore of Balikpapan Bay on the southeastern coast of Borneo, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters revealed.

Bolstering Australian Seventh Division units fanning out in the vicinity of the great Borneo oil center, the Dutch troops further extended Allied control of the shoreline around Balikpapan bay, the communique said.

At the same time, Australian troops punched out new gains at Balikpapan, and in the Brunei Bay sector in British Borneo to the north.

Dutch troops met small arms fire from shore, and dispersed about a dozen small craft which tried to block the landings. Headquarters reports said the Netherlands troops suffered only small losses, and rapidly consolidated their new beachheads.

Major Japanese resistance against Australian columns in the Balikpapan area centered around the Mangar airstrip which was still under fire from mortars and coastal rifles.

More than 100 B-24s and B-25s from General Mac-

(Continued on page 4)

## Kenney, Giles Praise Speedy Okinawa Airfield Building Job

WITH FEAF ASSAULT WING, OKINAWA—Two of America's top air commanders in the Pacific—Gen. George C. Kenney, chief of the Far Eastern Air Force, Lt. Gen. Barney Giles, deputy commander of Army Air



## Supreme Court Bench Complete

The three justices who continued in office during the Japanese occupation—Manuel Moran, Roman Canessa and Ricardo

Witling in declared Bataan spirit of the people to Pacific world character undisputed for standards. The Senate named General Spaulding as the name of the

General his 4th move accepted as a part in the plan, shall of the faith, bends. In the Generals object to the racial stability parade. "The you th fallacy

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# NOTED JAP WRITER DEMANDS TRUTH ON

SAN FRANCISCO—Soho Tokutomi, dean of Japanese realists, severely criticized the Japanese government for failure to tell its people the stark truth about loss of vital Pacific Islands, Radio Tokyo reported Tuesday.

Tokutomi said the loss of Okinawa was a "serious blow to Japan." He said in spite of losses the Americans suffered the United States had learned a lesson "which is

bound to prove valuable in future operations against Japanese forces."

The Journalist criticized

the Japanese government's policy from the defeat of Guadalcanal to Okinawa. He further opposed the govern-

ment's tendency to dismiss the loss of such strategic islands with false and superficial optimism.

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## Free Philippines

Vol. III

Manila, Thursday, July 12, 1945

No. 67

# U.S. CARRIER PLANES BLAST JAP AIRCRAFT; TALLY INCOMP

## Jap Defenses Crumbling in Borneo Sector

Breaking through the Japanese first line of defense in a three-quarter-mile advance, Australian Seventh Division troops cleared the enemy Monday from an area northeast of the Manggar airstrip and still were advancing, General MacArthur announced this morning.

Other Australians in the Balikpapan sector drove a three-mile wedge into enemy defenses in the wooded hills inland from the coastal highway. The Japanese offered only moderate opposition but attackers had to proceed cautiously across fields thickly strewn with mines.

The Japanese had concentrated their main forces around Mt. Batokampar, about five miles north of Balikpapan and appeared to be digging in.

Philippine-based 5th Air Force heavy bombers, in extensive strikes over the west coast of Formosa, hit enemy airfields Monday at Okaseki, Toyohara and Takao, while to the east attack bombers hit Karenko destroying many buildings, a motor launch and starting numerous fires. Sunday night a searchlight started four large fires on Okinawa Island in the Pescadoreas.

Other planes struck at the China coast and enemy installations in the Netherlands East Indies.

Truman Urged to

Grant U.S. Status

## Win Complete Mastery Of Skies Over Tokyo

GUAM—Over 1,000 American carrier-based planes of Admiral Halsey's famed Third Fleet destroyed or damaged 154 Japanese planes Tuesday and had won complete mastery of the skies over Tokyo, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed yesterday.

Giving only a preliminary report on the daring attack which threw a direct challenge at Japan's battered naval and air forces to come out for a finish fight, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that at least 72 planes were destroyed on the ground and 80 were damaged.

By noon Tuesday, the Japanese "had offered no determined resistance in the air," in strikes against 80 airfields around Tokyo. The Third Fleet was giving the enemy a "terrific beating," Nimitz commented.

He made clear that achievements thus far were based only on "preliminary reports" of the biggest fleet stroke of the war against Japan, and said none of the American surface units had been attacked by late Tuesday. Roving air patrols shot down two Japanese reconnaissance planes near the American fleet Tuesday.

Pacific Fleet headquarters also reported that simultaneous with Tuesday's carrier and Super Fort strike against the homeland, Liberator bombers of the Tactical Air Force based on Okinawa struck Kikai island in the northern Ryukyus.

Yesterday's communique covered action only up to noon Tuesday, some seven or eight hours after the attacks were begun. Reports of further damage heaped on enemy airdromes later in the day were not yet available.

The communique re-emphasized that the raiding Third Fleet, which included some of the biggest carriers and at

## Nazi Sub Gives Up At Argentina Port

MAR DEL PLATA, ARGENTINA — The 700-ton German submarine commanded by Otto Wermouth and carrying a complement of 54 men surrendered to the Argentine naval authorities at this submarine base yesterday. All were placed under custody.

Where the submarine has been since Germany surrendered two months ago was not explained.

## Gen. MacArthur Tally Okinawa Army Air

GUAM—Command of all Army planes based in the Ryukyus—including the Seventh Air Force—has passed to General MacArthur.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, in his communique yesterday, described the transfer as an "incident to regrouping" American airpower in the western Pacific for the final assault on Japan.

Remaining under fleet command were Navy and Marine wings in the Ryukyus and Iwo, now busy "tightening their blockade of the Japanese homeland and destroying Japanese forces and shipping wherever found, preparatory to further amphibious assaults."

## Grew Denies Jap Peace Restates Unconditional T

WASHINGTON—Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew yesterday reiterated United States' insistence on unconditional surrender and disclosed no peace offer had been advanced by Japan.

"We have received no peace offers from the Japanese government, either through official or unofficial sources," he said. "Conversations relating to peace have been reported to this department from various points of the world but in no case had an approach been made to this government, directly or indirectly, by a person who could establish his authority to speak for the Japanese government, and in no case has an offer of sur-

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MANILA

#143

# Free Philippines

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila

## PLEDGES ROUND-CLOCK AIR ATTACK Heat Draft Throws Bombs Back Into Open Bays of Super Fort

TINIAN—How a thermal draft threw released bombs back into their B-29 over Japan, causing it to head back, upside down, over the flaming target was described yesterday by the crew of a Superfortress.

The incident occurred over

Wakayama. The crewmen believe the first bombs released over Wakayama started intense fires.

Updrafts resulting from these fires caused the released incendiaries later to fly back into the bomb bay, ripping off the door and dam-

aging the horizontal stabilizer.

The B-29 did a half loop and headed again over the blazing jetty.

"Turmoil raged inside the plane as loose equipment began to hit the crew," Lt. Richard Bassett, the bombardier said.

Incendiaries fell out of the bomb bay again without doing any major damage to the plane, which flew upside down for several seconds until the pilot brought it under control and back on its course for a safe return to Tinian.

## TOKYO ATTACK TERRIFIC SUCCESS

### Flyer Reports No Opposition In Navy Smash

GUAM—Official silence yesterday blanketed complete results of Tuesday's record-breaking U.S. Navy carrier plane assault on Tokyo, but correspondents with Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet off Japan reported the attack was a "terrific success."

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced only that "further information on details of the strike against airfields in the Tokyo area is not yet available."

Earlier, he had reported that least 154 planes destroyed or damaged in the unopposed attack by more than 1,000 carrier borne bombers and fighters, which caught the Japs completely by surprise.

Mutual Broadcasting System Correspondent Jack Mann, interviewing Commander Cliff MacDowell who took part in a torpedo bomber stab about 20 miles northeast of Tokyo, reported targets were covered from end to end and that fires sprang up all over. MacDowell said there were no Japanese planes visible and that anti-aircraft fire was "very wild and inaccurate."

In other newly announced (Continued on page 4)

## Aussies Use Tanks, Flame Throwers in Borneo Push

Australian Seventh Division troops, employing tanks and flame throwers, were driving ahead on both sides of Mt. Batokampar in a move to outflank enemy troops concentrated northeast of Balikpapan, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters said.

### Big Three Take Formal Control Of Berlin Area

BERLIN — Military leaders commanding the Allied zones of occupation in Berlin yesterday morning constituted themselves Berlin's Inter-Allied Command as they planned to take over formal control of the Reich capital today.

The decision was announced by Maj. Gen. Lewis O. Lyne, British member of the command. He said the first act of the council would be a proclamation stating that the Russian orders, given in Berlin before the arrival of the British and Americans, would remain in force.

He said that after a four-hour meeting of the council "an atmosphere of great friendliness" prevailed.

The southern force, advancing from Sepinggan-Ketjel, was overcoming vigorous opposition. The northern arm of the pincer was formed by Aussies who linked up with Dutch units which landed last week on the Kariango Peninsula.

### Russ to Build Largest Lake

LONDON—Russia will build the world's largest artificial lake on Kura River in the Soviet republic of Azerbaijan, Moscow Radio reported last night.

It stated the lake will be twice as large as that impounded behind Boulder Dam on the Colorado River. Preparatory work on its construction was interrupted by war and is being resumed.

The Russian dam will be 248 feet high and nearly one mile long. The lake will cover an area approximately 64,000,000 acre feet.

Japanese defenders at Manggar were shoved back another mile, and Seventh Division troops now were 2-1/2 miles north of the airstrip along the coastal road.

Far to the north, elements of the Ninth Australian Division in the Brunei sector of Borneo advanced 10 miles along the Jesselton railway to capture Kimamis, 21 miles north of Beaufort. Other units made an over-water jump near Kimamis with light naval and air units clearing the way.

General MacArthur's air forces continued round-the-clock neutralization of air fields and military installations on Formosa and the blockade along the Asiatic coast. Targets were hit by elements of the Fifth Air Force and the Seventh Fleet Air Wing at Tainan, Suo Bay, Takao and Beikuchi on Formosa, Mako in the Pescadores, Canton and Hong-

## Army to Open 20 to 30 Snack



# B-29'S HIT FOUR MORE C

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MANILA

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Manila, Saturday, July 14, 1945

### MacArthur Planes Sweep Over Kyushu in Unopposed Attacks

#### Over 50 7th Air Force Mediums Bomb Airfield

General MacArthur's augmented Far East Air Force lost no time in getting into action from its advanced airfields on conquered Okinawa with new fighter and bomber sweeps against Kyushu on Wednesday and Thursday.

This morning's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters revealed Fifth Air Force fighters ranged along the coasts of Kyushu without opposition, strafing and bombing harbor installations, lighthouses, small craft and an airfield at Karasehara.

#### Allies Retain Soviet Rules in Berlin Control

BERLIN—All existing Soviet regulations and orders in Berlin will be continued in force until further notice, the Inter-Allied Command Post announced here yesterday.

The declaration came a few hours after Red Army authorities had formally relinquished control of 12 of the 20 Berlin boroughs to American and British officials.

There was no observable change in the Russian pattern of rule. U. S. detachments, which had been waiting since midnight of July 4, took over authority in the American zone and the British legally got started at noon, July 12.

American truck convoys were being organized to feed 750,000 Berliners in the U. S. sector and the British also assumed responsibility for 900,000 city dwellers.

#### 35th Div. Troops To Guard Truman

BRUSSELS—Men from the U. S. 35th Division, in which

More than 50 medium bombers of the newly-transferred Seventh Air Force joined the assault Thursday, dropping demolition and fragmentation bombs on the southern Kyushu airfield of Kanoa with unobserved results.

Other American bombers continued the day by day neutralization of airfield and other military installations on Formosa.

Long range patrol bombers blockading the Asiatic coast and shipping lanes scored four direct hits on an enemy 6,000-ton freighter near Saigon. Another freighter was destroyed or damaged and gun positions silenced along the east coast of Indo-China.

On Borneo, Japanese ground forces pulled out of the Manggar area up the coastal highway from Balikpapan after collapse of their defense line under vigorous attack of the Australian Seventh Division troops.

Dutch and Australian forces after their linkup Tuesday drove three miles north along a pipeline which runs from the interior of Borneo to Balikpapan to extend further the west arm of a pincer closing around a strong Japanese concentration northeast of Balikpapan.

At Brunei Bay, Ninth Division forces advanced toward



**NIPPONESE HEAVY STUFF** — U. S. soldier in Philippines examines 50 mm. Japanese mortar, believed largest used by enemy in Pacific theater. Nearly twice size of American mortars, weapon weighs more than 700 pounds, requires 10 men to carry and operate.

#### Philippine Congress Quits For Recess of Two Weeks

Philippine Congress adjourned last night for a two-week recess after a 30-day special session. President Sergio Osmeña was expected to reconvene the bicameral legislature to consider emergency measures.

At press time indications were the Cuenco bill calling for general elections in November would not be acted upon. The bill passed the senate with slight opposition.

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# U. S. Warships, Planes North Japan 2nd Straight

GUAM — Continuing their historic assault upon the Japanese mainland for the second consecutive day, the Navy's newest and most powerful battleships yesterday were shelling the port of Muroran on Hokkaido while carrier planes, more than 1,000 strong, simultaneously went into action.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz last night revealed the great battleships Iowa,

Missouri, and Wisconsin were participating in the shelling of Hokkaido, northernmost of the Japanese home islands. With the battleships were the destroyers McGowan, Norman Scott, and Remey. They were bombarding in the vicinity of Muroran while the heavy men of war struck directly at the city's steel mills.

The target city, in the center of Hok-

kaido Bay and virtual sides by enemy coast 250 miles north of today's bombardment Honshu, some 275 miles.

Naming of vessels Hokkaido yesterday two American task ships were roaming Japanese coast. disclosed bombardment steel plant city with the battleships Mass and South Dakota, and four destroyers.

Those ships and Kamaishi afire, destroyed 87 Japanese planes

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Vol. III

Manila, Monday, July 16, 1945

No. 70

# 5th Air Force on Okinawa Extends Attacks to China

## Aussies Take Key Mountain At Balikpapan

Okinawa-based Fifth Air Force planes of the MacArthur command widened the scope of their operations Saturday to the China coast, as more than 40 Thunderbolt fighters swept the Shanghai area, forcing one medium-sized freighter aground and setting it afire, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters announced.

Bad weather hampered operations against the southern Japanese homeland island of Kyushu but patrol bombers of the Fifth East Air Force harassed Japanese at Kagoshima and Miyazaki.

On the ground front, Australian Seventh Division troops Saturday captured a Japanese mountain stronghold northeast of Balikpapan, following withdrawal of the enemy under intensive heavy artillery shelling.

Other units of the Seventh Division, which cleared the

## Chennault Retires as Chief Of 14th Air Force in China

CALCUTTA — Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, one of America's most spectacular air commanders and former head of the famous American Volunteer Group—the Flying Tigers—yesterday announced his retirement as commander of the U. S. 14th Air Force based in China.

The announcement was made simultaneously in Calcutta and Kunming and Chungking with permission of Lt. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. forces in the China theater.

It came two days after it was announced an augmented U. S. Air Force in China would be headed by Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer.

Chennault had retired eight years ago for his health, and had spent most of that time



Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault

in China, being summoned to active duty again in the U. S. Army after entrance of America into war.

In a statement announcing retirement, Gen. Chennault said the "Japanese now are beaten in the air in China." He expressed hope he would return home as soon as the transition is made to Gen. Stratemeyer's new organization.

## Shakeup in Franco Government Rumored

MADRID, SPAIN—Spanish newspapers yesterday carried the full text of "The Bill of Rights" unanimously passed Saturday by parliament but made no mention of the shakeup believed imminent in the Franco cabinet.

Franco has dropped the secretary general of the Falange party from the cabinet, apparently in a move to make his government more acceptable to the United States, a high government official de-

the de motive ties.

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Vol. III No. 71

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Manila, Tues

## FLEET KNOCKS OUT 128 JAP SHIPS AND 92 PLANES IN 2-DAY ATTACK Yanks Take Island 310 Miles Off South Japan

GUAM — U. S. Second Division Marines on June 9—15 seized two more islands in the Okinawa group with one of them, Ihiya, lying little more than 300 miles from the Japanese homeland Kyushu island group, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced yesterday.

The seizure ran the total of American-held islands in the Ryukyus, just south of Japan, and the communique revealed that the men who went ashore on the small islands

of Ihiya and Aguni, encountered no opposition in either operation.

Ihiya is an island of about 16 square miles, located 23 miles northwest of the northern tip of Okinawa, and 310 miles from Kyushu.

Aguni, covering about eight square miles is 30 miles west of the center of Okinawa.

Operations in the latest landings were under the command of the late Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr. who was killed shortly before the capture of Okinawa was completed.

## 2 Steel Centers Entire City Burned

GUAM—Two days of rain and sea bombardment of the island on Saturday and Sunday destroyed 128 vessels and 92 planes, damaged, vital steel work blown up, one entire Japanese town down, and another serious Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz revealed yesterday.

The attacks were carried out Sunday by American warships, including new battleships, cruisers and over 1,000 carrier planes, against the island and the southern parts of

## 42 Jap Ships Blasted in Air Sweeps from China to Malaya

In new sweeps along the Asiatic coast and the sea lanes to the south, General MacArthur's air forces destroyed or damaged more than 40 Japanese vessels Friday and Saturday ranging in size from large junks to a 4,000-ton freighter

transport.

Majority of the vessels were blasted at Hongkong where 37 cargo craft were destroyed or damaged, General MacArthur's communique revealed today. In addition, "many fires" were touched off among supply installations near Canton.

The freighter-transport was caught off Saigon by long range patrol bombers which left it "probably destroyed" and sank another loaded freighter and a motor launch and forced a river steamer aground in the same area.

In other air operations, attack bombers and fighter units hit industrial and railway targets on Formosa causing large fires and explosions in the Tainan Sugar Refinery on the central east coast, and damaging two railroad tunnels and other installations on the west coast. Long range bombers hit rolling stock and railroad equipment on the mainland of Indo China.

Ground action was limited to patrol action in every sector. Australian Seventh Division

(Continued on page 4)

## Super Forts Strike At Jap Oil Center

GUAM—Marianas-based Super Fortresses in medium strength delivered another blow to Japanese oil supplies Sunday night, hitting the Nippon Oil Company's plant at Kudumatsu, once the fourth largest in the homeland.

Between 50 and 75 of the giant bombers showered

the plant with demolition bombs in a return visit to the area they attacked in a raid June 29 with only slight success.

No results were announced on Sunday night's attack by 21st Bomber Command headquarters at Guam.

Meanwhile, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced Lt. Gen. James Doolittle's U. S. Eighth Air Force which bombed Germany from end to end soon would be operating from Okinawa bases with Super Fortresses and fighters.

It was also disclosed that

## McNutt Will Survey Health



Paul V. McNutt

SAN FRANCISCO — (W.A.S.)

American planes men.

In ships of Halsey, 1,000 tons once it port of setting off explosion 45,000-ton Iowa, 3 took part.

The defense face today of Nimitz's seven Japanese in 48 hours. While the troops 1,000 cover the horn Hon. Despite liminary ships are



# NAVY LASHES TOKYO

## Favors Saving Hirohito

WASHINGTON—Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew favors temporary retention of Emperor Hirohito after Japan's defeat, informed State Department sources said yesterday, according to the United Press.

These sources said Grew feels only Hirohito will have sufficient influence to force Japanese armies in China to cease fighting after home islands are conquered. President Truman had shown keen interest in the question of what is to happen to Hirohito, conferring at length with State Department officials before departing for the Big Three conference.

## Record U.S.-British Fleet Launches New

GUAM—Tokyo was under attack yesterday by carrier planes combined United States Third Fleet and a British carrier task force armada ever assembled as one unit in the Pacific, Fleet Admiral yesterday.

The attacks, which were launched at dawn yesterday, were so mital Nimitz made his announcement. This was the fourth fleet homeland within a week, and the second smash at Tokyo in the

The combined fleet was under command of Admiral William commander under Halsey was Vice Admiral Sir Bernard Bawlings w Cian, commanding British aircraft carriers.

Press dispatches from Guam said that over 1,500 bombers a

MANILA

# Free Philippines

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Paper

Vol. III No. 72

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Wednesday, July 18, 1945

## B-29'S RENEW FIRE ATTACKS

### 500 Superforts Apply Torch to 4 More Cities

GUAM—From 450 to 500 Super Fortresses based in Guam renewed their fire bombing offensive early yesterday, striking with more than 2,500 tons of incendiaries at four cities on Honshu and Kyushu, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced.

Targets in the latest attacks were Kuwana, Numazu and Hiratsuka on Honshu and Oita on Kyushu. The assault raised to 43 the number of Japanese cities attacked in the Super Fortress campaign which began last March. It was the 53rd fire bomb mission from Marianas bases.

Kuwana, with a population of 42,000 is actually part of the huge Nagoya war production center and supplies bearings, aircraft parts, electric equipment, machine tools, and special steels.

Numazu houses several ordnance plants and small textile mills while Hiratsuka is an important aircraft and armaments center as well as focal point for

## MacArthur Planes Carry Out 200 Sorties on South Japan

Flying over 200 sorties over Japan Monday, heavy and medium bombers and fighter units of General MacArthur's Okinawa-based Fifth and Seventh Air forces bombed and strafed rail and water transport military centers and airfields on both coasts of Kyushu and the islands to the south.

Over 20 Liberators of the Seventh Air Force effectively bombed the airfields at Usa and Tomitaka on the north tip of Kyushu causing fires with smoke rising 7,500 feet, and hit installations on Kikai Island between Okinawa and Kyushu on their return trip.

On the same day 35 Mitchell bombers escorted by 30 Thunderbolts started large fires on an east coast airfield on Kyushu with pilots reporting large columns of smoke rising. Other Thunderbolts strafed a tug and three barges off Cape Mi at the southern tip of Kyushu, setting all afire. P-51 fighters of the Fifth Air Force shot down one enemy plane over Kumamoto in the central part of the island. Two American planes were lost.

Philippine-based bombers continued their neutralization and blockade of Formosa and the China coast Sunday and Monday. The Canton industrial area suffered a heavy attack Sunday night followed by a daylight

### Street Lights Shine In Full in London

LONDON—Hundreds of thousands of street lights yesterday shone in full blaze here for the first time since September 3, 1939.

Crowds remained on the streets with their children, many of whom had never seen the lights. Advertising signs have not yet been turned on, light bulbs not yet being available.

### Luxembourg Okays Polish Relations

NEW YORK — The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg yesterday recognized the new Polish government of national unity, according to a British Broadcasting Company report.

### SON TO STAR

HOLLYWOOD — A son was born yesterday to Loretta Young, movie star who, in private life, is the wife of Col. H. A. Lewis, commanding officer of the armed forces radio service. Six-pound infant was named Peter.

## Delay in Stalin's Arr Postpones Start of

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Manila, Thu

BRITISH JOIN U.S. NAVY  
SHELLING ABOVE TOI  
FEAF Makes Biggest KyushuFleet of 350  
From Okinawa  
Lashes Island

General MacArthur's Far East Air Forces, bolstered by the first combat unit to be deployed from Europe to the Pacific, on Monday carried out its heaviest strike to date against the Japanese homeland, as over 350 fighters and bombers raged throughout Kyushu hitting bridges, factories, airfields, railways, and oil refineries.

In addition, General MacArthur also announced this morning that Lt. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commander of the Fifth Air Force, has taken over Far East Air Force operations in the Ryukyus.

The unit which earned the distinction of being the first combat unit to fly in both theaters was a veteran group from the Mediterranean command, flying the new A-26 "Invader" attack bomber.

In Monday's action, over 30 invaders swept Miyazaki on the southeast coast of Kyushu and possibly destroyed two of the few serviceable planes remaining. The field was strewn with enemy planes wrecked in previous raids.

Simultaneously, more than 30 Liberators concentrated on rayon, chemical and explosive factories and rail centers at Nabeoka, 50 miles north of Miyazaki. Some 55 Liberators and Mitchells with fighter escort raged over the Kyushu east

(Continued on page 4)

Patrol Kills Fugitive Jap  
Air Chief on Okinawa

OKINAWA—Lt. Col. Tokiharu Soyagi, Japanese air commander on Okinawa, was killed by a U. S. patrol as he attempted to flee from a camouflaged hideout in the northern mountains, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell disclosed yesterday.

When Americans captured the Kadena airfield on the first day of the Okinawa invasion, Soyagi retreated northward, fighting desperately from hill to hill.

The former commander of the air sector of Okinawa disappeared during the battle, which broke the last organized resistance on the island.

A 60-man American patrol was organized to capture him and the remnants of the Jap battalion.

The patrol climbed almost perpendicular cliffs in sweltering heat, and through brush so thick that it had to be cut away. Even trails had been camouflaged by planting bushes in them where they branched off main paths.

Soyagi was betrayed by a tiny wisp of smoke rising above a neatly camouflaged hut.

Lt. Wallace S. Amoka of Honolulu got to within five feet of the gray-haired, gray-goated Japanese who was sitting in the shade reading. Soyagi was dressed in a striped kimono. He was shot and killed instantly when he attempted a dash for freedom.

## HOLIDAY PROCLAIMED

President Sergio Osmeña has issued a proclamation declaring August 1, the first anniversary of President Quezon's death, a special public holiday. Osmeña urged Filipinos here and abroad to hold memorial services for the late national leader.

Hester Will  
Return to U.S.

E. D. Hester, who has been working here as field representative of the Filipino Economic Rehabilitation Commission, said yesterday he had been asked by Secretary of the Interior Ickes to return to Washington for consultation.

Hester's official designation is economic adviser to the U. S. High Commissioner. He has been in Manila since May 23, having come out as a member of the Tydings Mission. Hester will make a full report on economic conditions to the senate committee on insular affairs, to Senator Tydings and the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission.

It is anticipated Hester will return for further development of the rehabilitation program. He said he expected to leave in about a week.

## SON TO ROYALTY

LONDON—A son was born last night to King Peter and queen Alexandra of Yugoslavia. The queen was a Greek princess before her marriage to the youthful monarch March 20, 1944.

Hitachi Is Subjected  
Hour Concentrated

GUAM—Following up a assault on Tokyo Tuesday la world's most powerful naval fo British battlewagons again she coast line early yesterday mo Tokyo.

The British battleship Kir her escorting ships joined Adm Fleet super battleships, cruise in the historic bombardment o 60 miles up the coast from the

It was the first time in th ships had fired shells into t home

Franco Outlines  
Spanish Monarchy

MADRID — Generalissimo Franco yesterday proclaimed that Spain was entering a period of preparation for a monarchy in which "the essentials of our movement (Falangist) are guaranteed."

Franco, speaking over the air, said that Spain wanted "her independence coupled with dignified cooperation with other countries in the post-war world."

Truman, Churchill and  
Stalin Open Meet

POTSDAM, GERMANY — The Big Three conference opened yesterday afternoon with a minimum of formalities and amid indications that President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill had the Pacific war high on the list of topics to be discussed, and

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# RECORD FLEET OF OVER SUPER FORTS STRIKE JA

## Shanghai Rocked for 2nd Straight

Over 200 Planes  
Again Hit Key  
Chinese Center

Former P.I. Commissioner  
Says He's Here as 'Observer'

By AL VALENCIA (Free Philippines Staff Writer)

War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt told newsmen yesterday America's attitude was one of "sympathetic understanding" in all matters affecting the Philippines. He indicated this involved the immediate problems of relief and rehabilitation as well as independence.

The former High Commissioner arrived in Manila at 7:35 a.m. Friday aboard a C-54 plane with a five-man staff of relief and health experts. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur met McNutt at the airport.

## Security Blackout Veils Moves of Allied Armada

GUAM—A security blackout veiled operation of the great combined American and British battle fleet in Japanese home waters yesterday, following week-long bombardment by surface craft and carrier-based planes of vital enemy centers on Honshu and Hokkaido.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz limited yesterday's announcement of naval action to harassing aerial operations in which 11 cargo ships were sunk and five damaged in waters off Korea and Honshu Wednesday.

It was the third time since Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet and a carrier task force of the British Pacific Fleet opened their great assault against the Tokyo area July 10 that the formidable force had proceeded under secrecy.

In new land-based air attacks on Japanese links with the Asiatic mainland, privateers sank 8 small cargo ships and hit four other vessels along the Korean coast. Liberators sent to the bottom two medium cargo vessels and several smaller craft south of the main Japanese home island of Honshu.

## Juan Is Silent on Franco King Plan

BERN, SWITZERLAND — Prince Juan of Spain, exiled son of Alfonso the Thirteenth, made no comment yesterday as Generalissimo Franco tried in Madrid to return Spain to a monarchical form of government.

However, the Bourbon Prince previously has said that if he should become king he would seek a political constitution by popular vote, protection of individual rights and political lib-

erty. McNutt said he was here "by direction of the President" and would make reports to the President on what he saw and heard here. He said he was here as "an observer."

McNutt scotched the suggestion he would return to the Philippines in some high post, saying his work here was done when he left the high commissioner's post two years.

The forceful war manpower commissioner refused to be drawn into a discussion of the independence question. He said: "The word has been given and it will be kept."

He said he was here "to be of help" and would be in the Philippines as long as it was necessary. He was particularly interested to see what could be done in matters affecting public health. He also wanted to know how much could be allotted to the Philippines out of private funds raised in the United States for relief.

In Honolulu, McNutt picked up Walter Dillingham, who is interested in getting Filipino laborers for Hawaii. McNutt said he wanted to find out whether these laborers could be

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Continuing the full-scale aerial assault Wednesday on Shanghai for the second straight day, more than 200 Far East Air Force bombers with P-47 escort, struck heavily at airbases and strategic dock areas where Japan has concentrated aircraft and shipping, today's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters reported.

No opposition was met as the Liberators, Mitchells, and Invaders struck at six airfields, cratering runways, destroying nine planes on the ground and causing large fires among harbor facilities. No American planes were reported lost.

Fifth Air Force fighters made a return visit to Amami Island south of Kyushu where they sank a 10,000-ton freighter Tuesday and scored two direct hits on another medium sized freighter Wednesday. Continuing over the mainland, they effectively bombed and strafed railroad facilities, industrial areas and waterfront installations at Kushikino and Miyakonojo in southern Kyushu.

Other units of MacArthur's forces ranged as far north as Miho airfield in southern Honshu bombing and strafing

(Continued on page 4)

Belgian Vote Makes  
Leonard an Exile



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## NAVY MEETS NO OPPOSITION IN TOKYO U.S. Subs Sink 11 More Ships

WASHINGTON — United States submarines, their scope of Pacific operations sharply reduced by a growing scarcity of Japanese targets, have sunk eleven

more enemy vessels in recent patrols, the Navy Department disclosed yesterday.

Combatant vessels sunk included two mine sweepers and two patrol escort ships. Merchantmen sent to the bot-

tom were one large cargo transport, one medium transport, three small merchantmen, one small freighter, and one medium freighter.

The latest bag raised to

1,174 total Japanese vessels of all types sunk by United States submarines since outbreak of war in the Pacific. The total included 133 warships and 1,030 merchant ships sunk.

## Air Attacks Blast 44 Small Japanese Craft Along Asia Coast

Continuing the round-the-clock neutralization and blockade attacks on the Asiatic Coast over the week-end, bombers of the MacArthur Command destroyed or damaged more 36 small craft in Amoy Harbor, seven large junks in Hongkong Harbor and set afire to a "good-sized" sea going tug near Macao, General MacArthur announced this morning. Other planes ranged as far south as the Gulf of Siam and strafed an enemy destroyer-escort off Haitian and the harbor facilities of that port on the southwest coast of the gulf.

## Health and Welfare Problems Object of Visit, says McNutt



(Signal Corp. Photo)

REUNION IN MANILA—General MacArthur greets U. S. War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, former U.S. high commissioner to Philippines, upon his arrival here Friday morning.

At a formal press conference Saturday, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt reiterated his desire to help the Filipinos and said: "I want to take my hat off to them for their courage."

**5,000 More  
Troops Land**

The former U. S. High Commissioner said he was not concerned with the Philippine political situation and intended to leave his command post of it

Rolling stock, railroad installations and highway bridges along the Indo-China coast were destroyed or damaged and five enemy freighters were probably destroyed in an attack that caused large fires in shipyards at Trengganu in Malaya.

General MacArthur also announced an additional 3,629 Japanese dead had been counted and 403 captured in past week's mopping-up operations in the Philippines. Fil-American casualties in the same period were 12 killed, 2 missing, and 48 wounded. Most of the enemy dead and captured came from Luzon.

In ground action on Borneo Friday night Australian Seventh Division units landed at Tempadoeng, about 15 miles up from the mouth of Balikpapan Bay. No contact was made with the enemy as patrols moved down the east shore six miles to the village of Berangoe.

## Congress Passes Bretton Woods, Banking Bills

WASHINGTON — Congress Saturday approved the Bretton Woods monetary and stabilization agreements and an increase in the Export-Import Bank's lending authority. Both measures awaited President Truman's signature.

One hour after the House had unanimously approved the Bretton Woods agreements, the Senate passed by unanimous voice the bill giving the Export-Import Bank its added lending power.

The Bretton Woods agreements authorized the U. S. to participate in the monetary stabilization fund and the international bank for reconstruction proposed under the agreements. The Export-Import Bank measure provided an additional \$2,800,000,000 for lending operations. Both were major sections of the administration's international economic program.

Democratic and Republican Senators joined in urging the passage of the Export-Import Bank bill.

Sen. Robert A. Taft, Ohio Republican, who led opposition to the Bretton Woods bill before its passage, said he favored

(Continued on page 4)

## Franco Shakes Up Cabinet Appoints Five Monarchs

Nuernberg to House

MADRID—The sweeping cabinet of Generalissimo Franco

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# Free Philippines

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## WARSHIPS RIP CONVOY OFF T BAY ENTRANCE AND SHELL BO

### Super Forts Smash Another Key Japanese Fuel Refinery

#### McNutt Flies To Leyte Area

Paul V. McNutt spent a busy day looking over the situation in Leyte last Sunday. He paid a call on Lieut. General Robert L. Eichelberger, commander of the Eighth Army.

The war manpower commissioner, who is here as special observer for President Truman, was accompanied by members of his staff, who are health and relief experts. Capt. Josiah Marvel is acting as McNutt's aide.

Commissioner McNutt held several conferences Monday. He has already seen President Osmeña and Senate President Manuel Roxas and would see many more before he gets through with his present assignment.

A dinner with President Osmeña was scheduled for Monday night at Malacañan.

#### BRADLEY BACK

WASHINGTON — Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley arrived here yesterday by plane from Europe to take over his new duties as head of the Veterans Administration.

GUAM—Nearly 100 Super Fortress bombers from the Marianas struck at the Ube coal liquefaction plant on the southern tip of Honshu early yesterday morning, press dispatches from Guam reported.

Close to 500 tons of demolition bombs were dropped in the latest attack, which was carried out from medium altitude. It marked the 11th Japanese oil plant attacked in the Super Fort campaign against Japanese homeland fuel installations.

The Ube coal liquefaction plant was one of the largest in Japan. It produces synthetic oil, especially important to the Japanese war machine because of difficulties now encountered in bringing oil from Indonesian and southern regions.

Target area of yesterday's attack, according to dispatches, covered over 6,300,000 square feet. The plant was constructed on reclaimed land on the waterfront adjacent to the mouth of the Kato River. Ube is an industrial and coal center with a population of 100,000. The city was hit by firebombs on July 2 when about 22 percent of the city was razed.

#### KENNY BUYS MART

CHICAGO—The \$300,000 Merchandise Mart, the world's largest commercial building, was purchased yesterday by Joseph Kennedy, financier and former U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain, from Marshall Field and Company. No sale price was disclosed.

### AIR ATTACKS CONTINUE AGAINST ASIATIC COAST

General MacArthur's Philippine-based bombers and fighters again harassed shipping, railway rolling stock and enemy installations along the Asiatic Coast Saturday and Sunday from Hongkong to the Gulf of Siam as bad weather prevented air operations from Okinawa.

#### New U. S. Cruiser Joins Battle Fleet

PHILADELPHIA — The heavy cruiser Los Angeles, 13,000 tons, financed by war bond purchasers in Los Angeles, was commissioned yesterday at the Navy Yard here.

The ship is heavily armed with eight-inch guns and powerful secondary and anti-aircraft armament.

Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles attended the ceremonies for the ship.

### Navy Also Reveals 6: 110 Planes Blasted L

GUAM—American Third Fleet a four-ship Japanese convoy off the Bay yesterday morning and bombed the Bonins, 550 miles to the south, ter W. Nimitz revealed yesterday.

At the same time, Nimitz listed sunk or damaged, 110 planes destroyed the ground, and devastating blows tions—all in strikes against Japan by U. S. carrier- and land-based pla

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At Amoy and Hongkong, Seventh Fleet Mariners strafed a number of freight luggers and large junks. Other Seventh Fleet bombers were joined by units of the 13th Air Force over the China Sea, sinking two enemy freighters and damaging another in the Gulf of Siam. Others to the north sank a schooner, harassed harbor craft and bombed rail installations in French Indo-China.

In the Balikpapan area Saturday night Australian forces advanced three miles north on a road leading inland from Balikpapan to the oil fields, as the enemy withdrew from defense positions.

Fighter units of the RAAF attacked the Sandakan area in northern Borneo, destroying or damaging military installations and motor transport and starting fires among storage facilities.

PT boats attacked enemy bivouac areas in the Samarinda area.

#### Japs Break Through Along China Coast

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## Osmeña Confers With U.S. House Naval Affairs Group

President Sergio Osmeña conferred Sunday with the members of the Naval Affairs Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives who are making a tour of Pacific naval bases.

#### 15th Air Force Men To Fight in Pacific

# CARRIER PLANES DAMAG JAP WARSHIPS Free Philippines Smash 32 Merchant Ships, 201

GUAM—Twenty Japanese warships, including three battleships, six aircraft carriers, and five cruisers were damaged or probably sunk Tuesday in the strike by more than 1,200 Allied carrier planes against Inland Sea bases, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed last night.

Releasing more complete details of the devastating blow which virtually wrote off remain- Japanese naval power, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz also revealed American and British pilots

Of the 20 warships hit, one of the vessels, an escort carrier, probably was sunk by British pilots who also damaged an old destroyer. American flyers damaged the other 18 warships at the great Kure naval base.

Admiral William F. Halsey, directing air blows against Japan, listed all ships as "heavily," "moderately," or "slightly" damaged.

Among the "slightly" damaged vessels was the battleship Haruna, which was reported hit by the late Capt. Colin Kelly of Lingayen in the opening days of the war. Last October, the Haruna escaped damage in the Battle of Leyte Gulf.

Press dispatches from Halsey's Third Fleet flagship said it was obvious the Japanese navy no longer could be considered an important factor in the Pacific war. On the basis of accurate reports, the enemy now had only a few warships undamaged, mostly cruisers and destroyers.

Greatest portion of shipping bagged Tuesday was in the vicinity of Kure naval base. Press dispatches said thick fog falling in over Japan after the first morning attack Wednesday made it difficult for aircraft to locate Japanese warships which

had been tied up at their berths under camouflage nets. While correspondents awaited further reports from Wednesday's assault, there still was no indication that the Third Fleet had pulled back from Japanese waters.

No reports were available on American losses, but the British lost eight planes and 12 pilots in their operations which covered the East Shikoku-Okayama-Fukuyama area.

Here was the box-score on Tuesday's attack compiled by American planes alone:

Heavily damaged—converted 30,000-ton battleship Hyuga; 14,000-ton heavy cruiser Tone; one light cruiser of 5,000-ton Kuma class; carrier Amagi, and one destroyer.

Moderately damaged—30,000-ton battleship Ise; 8,000-ton heavy cruiser Aoba; 5,000-ton light cruiser Oyodo; carrier Katsuragi, and one gunboat.

Slightly damaged—30,000-ton battleship Haruna; one old heavy cruiser; carrier Asa; light cruiser Hoshio; escort carrier Kalyo; two destroyers and one midget submarine.

Fleet dispatches said all of the damaged warships were caught at their anchorages as Allied flyers dived to levels of less than 2,000 feet to

(Continued on page 4)

destroyed or damaged 170 Japanese planes. Japanese merchant ships and damaged 53 Tuesday's operation. Thirty-nine more enen Wednesday to bring the two-day air score to

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## 400 TONS FALL ON SH FEAF ALSO HITS KYUSU

IN POTSDAM



Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten (story in adjoining column).

More than 300 war planes of Okinawa-based Fifth and Seventh over 400 tons of bombs in a record fields and shipping in the Shang others attacked Korea, Honshu on Wednesday, General MacArthur's this morning.

Using fragmentation and 100 tons cratered runways and started and other buildings at four airdr while Invader bombers and Thu up a number of enemy planes a nearby Chusan Island. One fighter was lost to the heavy anti-aircraft fire. There was little air opposition.

Eighty Mustangs attacked shipping in the Whangpoo and Yangtze rivers, setting afire one 3,000-ton freighter, five medium sized freighters and three smaller ships, in addition to a gunboat.

Flying through "adverse" weather Wednesday approximately 20 Seventh Air Force Liberators fought off 30 Japanese interceptors to inflict heavy damage on the huge Tsukidi air center on the extreme northern tip of Kyushu. Large fires and explosions were observed in fuel storage areas and revetments.

Seven of the Jap interceptors were shot down and another probably destroyed for the loss of one Liberator in the first serious air opposition met by planes of the Far East Air Forces over Japan.

Airfield runways on Kikai Island, halfway between Okinawa and Kyushu were damaged severely when more than 20 Liberators of the Seventh attacked Wednesday with high explosives. Tuesday a single Liberator dropped 500-pound bombs on the town of Fusan

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## Mountbatten Lends Pacific Air to Potsdam Conference

POTSDAM, GERMANY—President Truman was understood to be planning a nationwide radio report to the U. S. on results of the Potsdam conference shortly after his return to Washington, dispatches said.

Meanwhile, attention was focussed on developments in the Pacific as the presence of Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme commander of Allied forces in Southeast Asia, at the Big Three meeting was disclosed in London.

Santos Named Judge

Salvador Abad Santos, brother of the late Justice Jose Abad, last week with General Mac-

Mountbatten apparently proceeded directly to Potsdam via London following his meeting last week with General Mac-

## Japan Sends Partial List of U.S. Victims

WASHINGTON — Word has been received Japan partially listing 1,061 Americans who lost their lives in the December 19, 1944 torpedoing of a Japanese prison ship in Subic Bay, the War Department announced last night.

Names of 4-2 survivors have been received from Japan and the rest were "expected." Casualty notices to next of kin said the ship, whose name was undisclosed, left Manila December 13, 1944, and was torpedoed 1 to days in Subic Bay.

WANTED: 800 DOGS

WASHINGTON — The War Department announced



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Seven of the Jap interceptors were shot down and another probably destroyed for the loss of one Liberator in the first serious air opposition met by planes of the Far East Air Forces over Japan.

Airfield runways on Kikai Island, halfway between Okinawa and Kyushu were damaged severely when more than 20 Liberators of the Seventh

## Mountbatten Lends Pacific Air to Potsdam Conference

POTSDAM, GERMANY—President Truman was understood to be planning a nationwide radio report to the U. S. on results of the Potsdam conference shortly after his return to Washington, dispatches said.

Meanwhile, attention was focussed on developments in the Pacific as the presence of Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme commander of Allied forces in Southeast Asia, at the Big Three meeting was disclosed in London.

## Japan Sends Partial List of U.S. Victims

WASHINGTON — Word has been received from Japan partially listing 1,001 Americans who lost their lives in the December 13, 1944 torpedoing of a Japanese prison ship in Subic Bay, the War Department announced last night.

Names of 432 survivors have been received from Japan and the rest were "expected." Casually notices to next of kin said the ship, whose name was undisclosed, left Manila December 13, 1944, and was torpedoed two days in Subic Bay.

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# WORLD WAITS JAP ANSWER POTSDAM SURRENDER DEM

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It was announced that this historic proclamation which was originally drawn up by President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill on behalf of their respective governments, was then submitted to President Chiang, who concurred in its text (see

page 2) which had been communicated to

Immediately following the Potsdam announcement was broadcast to the Japanese people by President Truman's Press Secretary Charles

Stressing the enormous striking power to strike the final blow at Japan" and declared deployed "is immeasurably greater" than in Germany, the proclamation offered Japan the choice of "complete destruction" or "complete surrender."

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Vol. III No. 81

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Manila, Saturday, July 28, 1945

## ATTLEE BACKS ALL-OUT WAR

### B-29's Fire Bomb 3 More Cities

#### Accepts King's Bid to Form New Cabinet

LONDON—Britain's new prime minister, Clement R. Attlee, told cheering crowds last night there would be no change in Britain's prosecution of the war against Japan and pledged that fighting forces will get "all the support they need."

The veteran Socialist, swept into office in an electoral landslide for British Laborites which unseated Winston Churchill after five years of Conservative rule, spoke to 5,000 supporters who packed a London meeting hall, while 2,000 more stood outside.

"Let us at this moment," he said, "think of our fighting lads overseas. We shall see to it that they get all the support they need."

Attlee told his audience, "This is the first time that a Labor government with a Socialist policy has received approval of the electorate."

"We have our policy which we have stuck to all through the years. Its principles are plain, based on the brotherhood of man."



SOLONS VISIT MACARTHUR—General Douglas MacArthur stands with members of the naval affairs committee of the U.S. House of Representatives which visited Manila early this week. The committee is making a tour of Pacific bases.

#### FEAF Attacks Shipping Along Asiatic Shoreline

Roaming at will over a vast ocean area, General MacArthur's bomber and fighter units Tuesday and Wednesday continued blockade and neutralization operations against the Asiatic Coast and Jap-held areas to the south, it was revealed in this morning's AFPAC communiqué.

Over the southwest coast of Formosa, Liberators destroyed four enemy coastal vessels while others damaged four other small craft in the Pescadores. Farther south railway installations again were fired.

#### Marks Third Heavy Strike Of the Week

GUAM—More than 350 Super Fortress bombers from the Marianas struck the Japanese home islands yesterday for the third time this week, 21st Bomber Command headquarters announced.

Latest targets were Omuta, Matsuyama and Tokuyama. Omuta was first hit by B-29's in a fire bombing attack June 18. For Matsuyama and Tokuyama, it was their first visit from the giant American bombers.

Dropping 2,200 tons of incendiaries, the Superforts struck in three task forces early yesterday morning. The new attack followed announcement by the 20th Air Force command that damage in Japan's industrial areas had reached 143 square miles.

(Continued on page 4)

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Well over 550 B-29's participated in the pre-

advertised strike with more than half the targets enveloped in "conflagrations," returning crewmen said. No Super Forts were lost.

Opposition was described as "normal" despite the advance notice of the attacks, which was given Saturday by Maj. Gen. Curtis Le-

May, in leaflet drop-pings on 11 cities. (See page three for details.)

All targets were not yet identified, but fires were reported set at

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Vol. III

Manila, Monday, July 30, 1945

No. 82

# SENATE RATIFIES WORLD CH

## FEAF Joins in Kure Naval Base

### Fire Battleship, Damage Carrier in Big Strike

General MacArthur's Okinawa-based Far East Air Forces flew more than 700 sorties Friday and Saturday to strike paralyzing blows at enemy transportation factories, shipping and fuel supplies from the Kure naval base on Honshu to Kagoshima, important steel center and chemical manufacturing city on the southern tip of Kyushu.

Joining Saturday's American and British carrier plane attack on the enemy naval base at Kure on the Inland Sea, more than 70 FEAF Liberators scored four direct hits with one-ton bombs on the battleship Haruna, last of the once powerful Konga class of Jap warships, leaving it crippled and ablaze. Direct hits and near misses were also observed on a light aircraft carrier.

Scoping the Inland Sea Saturday, 40 P-51 fighters and Liberators destroyed a small freighter and a sub-chaser and hit other small craft. One Liberator was lost in the explosion of one of the targets.

All types of planes struck Kure at vital enemy targets on Kyushu. Kagoshima rocked under the blast of 1,000-pound bombs from more than 50 Liberators as they tore up damaged the Yehim Iron Works, railroad shops and oil dumps. Bombs ignited an oil storage

### ATTLEE MEETS TRUMAN, STALIN

POTSDAM, GERMANY—President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Britain's new prime minister, Clement Attlee, last night resumed the conference of the three powers which had been interrupted by the British election.

Attlee arrived by plane from London late yesterday with his new foreign secreta-

ry, Ernest Bevin. He made formal calls first on Truman and U. S. Secretary of State James Byrnes, then on Stalin and Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov before going to the conference.

It was disclosed that Truman had summoned Judge Samuel Rosenman, his special counsel, to the conference.

The personnel of the British delegation was unchanged, except for the replacement of Anthony Eden, Churchill's foreign secretary, by the new foreign secretary, Ernest Bevin.

Attlee took part in all previous conferences and had seen all the documents involved.

## Carrier Planes Batter 14 Jap Warships, Knock Out 150 Planes

GUAM—American carrier planes Saturday set fire to two previously damaged battleships and three cruisers, sank three submarines, and damaged 12 other ships in Japan's Inland Sea, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed yesterday.

A third battleship, the Hyuga, was discovered "resting on the bottom with decks amidships under water" as a result of last Wednesday's attack.

The two damaged battleships set afire were identified as the Haruna and the Ise, while the cruisers Tone, Aba, and Oyodo also were left burning, a communiqué said. The escort carrier Kaiyo, previously hit, again was damaged.

Among the newly damaged ships were four destroyers, two destroyer-escorts, two medium freighter-transports, three small merchantmen and one unidentified enemy vessel. In addition, 150 Japanese planes were knocked out in Saturday's assaults, including 94 destroyed and 56 damaged. One enemy plane was shot down near the Allied fleet.

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said results compiled by British flyers with the Third Fleet were not yet available. The communiqué emphasized enemy losses in Saturday's

Of the enemy dead, 75 percent were counted on Luzon where elements of 6th, 32nd, 97th and 38th Divisions and

### 15 Die as B-25 Strikes Empire State Building

NEW YORK — A B-25 bomber crashed into the 102-story Empire State building, tallest building in the world, Saturday morning and exploding sent flames and glass shattering over the area.

Fifteen persons were reported killed, including three crew members, and 19 were seriously injured.

The plane struck the 66th floor of the building, and a two-alarm fire broke out through five floors of the building from approximately the 65th to the 66th floors.

The plane seemed out of control, according to occupants, and fell into the

### Fil-Americans Kill 4,477 Japs

During the past week Fil-American ground forces killed an additional 4,477 Japanese and captured 587 in mopping up operations, which cost our forces 34 killed and 73 wounded, General MacArthur's headquarters announced this morning.

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Flying over 500 sorties from their Okinawa bases Saturday despite adverse weather, General Kenney's Far East Air Forces war planes struck heavily at enemy shipping in the Inland Sea and along the coasts of Kyushu and Korea accounting for more than thirty-five ships of all classes destroyed or damaged.

In sweeps over Kyushu, air-dromes, harbor installations, railroads, and factories were hit and bridges destroyed. One American bomber was shot down by anti-aircraft fire, this morning's communique from General MacArthur's headquarters reported.

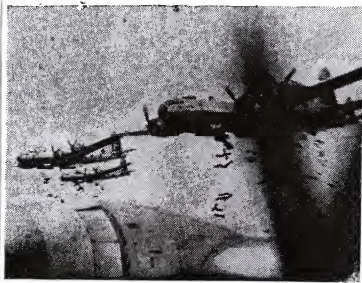
Two Liberators of the Fifth Air Force probably sank a 10,000-ton tanker near the Kure naval base while a flight of 50 Invaders and Mustangs off Nagasaki scored direct hits on another 10,000 tonner and a number of smaller freighters. A squadron of Liberators bombing through heavy clouds reported a large Japanese aircraft carrier listing in Kure naval base following their bomb-runs.

In an incendiary attack, more than 130 Thunderbolt fighters

(Continued on page 4)

#### **Famous British 8th Army Is Dissolved**

ROME — Britain's heroic Eighth Army, veteran of the historic African desert and Italian campaigns, was official-



PRESENT FOR YOKOHAMA—Superforts from Guam release bombs over Yokohama during recent daylight attack on industrial targets.

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Sources close to Paul V. McNutt said yesterday the war manpower commissioner was nearing the end of his survey of Philippine conditions and that he planned to return to the United States some time this week.

Conferences with General MacArthur and President Osmeña were scheduled yesterday.

While both McNutt and Osmeña have refrained from making any statements regarding their meetings, it appeared likely that the Philippines would receive a considerable amount of privately-raised funds in the United States for civilian relief.

#### **Ex-China Fighters Join Okinawa Force**

FAR EASTERN AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS — Bomber units now operating under Brig. Gen. Thomas D. White's Seventh Air Force on Okinawa were redeployed from the China-based 14th Air Force, it was announced Sunday.

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GUAM—For the fourth time can and British carrier plane Tokyo area at dawn yesterday dawn bombardment of industrial Hamamatsu, 125 miles south capital, Pacific Fleet headquarters.

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No details were given in announcing the newest air-sea anese homeland. Targets w transport, airfields, and other Among the Allied warships p mamatsu shelling were the 1 George and the light cruiser 1 United States battleship Ma cruiser Quincy, and the destroy

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Fleet Admiral Nimitz, in announcing the new action, also tabulated final results of Saturday's attack on the Island Sea by both British and American airmen at 283 Japanese planes and 190 enemy ships destroyed or damaged.

American pilots shot down 19 Japanese planes, destroyed 111 on the ground, and damaged 119 on the ground. British planes destroyed eight planes aground and damaged 26 others.

(Continued on page 4)

## Greatest Landings in His

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## Greatest Landings in Hist

# McNutt Leaves After 1-Day 'Fact' Survey

AL VALENCIA  
(Free Philippine Staff Writer)

War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt left Manila Tuesday after a fact-finding visit of 11 days.

The former U. S. High Commissioner said he had obtained all the information he came out to get and would report to President Truman personally.

"I have all the facts," McNutt declared, "but I am not sure I have the answers." He would not elaborate.

McNutt, who spent two years in the Philippines as High Commissioner, said he found all classes of people "willing to talk to me—and frankly."

McNutt announced on his arrival July 20 he was not concerned with political questions and that he intended to limit his survey to health and welfare problems.

He said as head of the Federal Social Security Administration, he wanted to be of help to the Filipinos. While declining to reveal details, McNutt said he believed a satisfactory plan could be worked out which would enable the Philippines to get about P2,000,000 out of funds raised in community drives in the United States for relief.

Whether the forceful former governor of Indiana was able to avoid political questions, was open to debate.

It is known that he saw President Osmeña at least three times, and Senate President Roxas once. He also interviewed other Filipino leaders.

Sources close to McNutt said if the Commissioner talked politics at all, it was merely to listen, to find out what the Filipinos want.

"My stand is well known," he said. McNutt is for "re-examination," wants independence delayed.

The former High Commissioner, who said he was here as "an observer" for President Truman, wound up his Philippine visit with a conference with General MacArthur.

McNutt would not say whether he had succeeded in securing Filipino laborers for Hawaii, but he seemed hopeful. President Osmeña, it was understood, favored export of Filipino laborers to relieve the acute labor shortage in Hawaiian sugar plantations after U. S. Army and Commonwealth reconstruction agreements had been met.

D. Hester, who has been serving as field representative of the Filipino Rehabilitation Commission here, left with McNutt. Hester, whose official designation is economic adviser to the High Commissioner, arrived in Manila two months ago with the Tydings Mission.

# FEAR BAGS 250 SHIPS SINCE JULY

General Kenney's Far East Air Forces have destroyed enemy vessels totalling more than 250,000 tons in record-sea on Japanese home waters since July 3, General MacArthur vealed this morning.

Included in this total were 15 ships sunk or grounded Sunday and Monday strikes by the Ryukyu-based war plane lands. Later reports added one medium and seven small

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Vol. IV

Manila, Wednesday, August 1, 1945

No. 1

## British Carrier Task Force Sweeps Malay Peninsula

CALCUTTA — In a three-day sweep along the Malay peninsula, British East Indies Fleet warships and carrier planes destroyed or damaged 18 vessels and smashed airfields, railways, and troop encampments, a

Southeast Asia headquarters communicate revealed yesterday. From July 25 to 28, British warships operating north of Malacca strait bombed coastal defenses with heavy guns while planes swept inland

targets. The fleet included heavy units, aircraft carriers and escorts, under Vice Admiral H. T. C. Walkers' command. Main objective, it was disclosed, was to sweep mines from coastal waters.

"Intermittent" enemy air attacks were made against the British task force. Carrier guns destroyed one attacking suicide plane, while two others were shot down by British pilots.

## U.S. Destroyers Shell Another Industrial City South of Tokyo

GUAM—United States destroyers, sweeping within 75 miles of Tokyo, shelled the great aluminum center of Shimizu shortly after midnight yesterday, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed.

### Yanks Clear Last Highway on Luzon

General MacArthur's headquarters reported this morning that units of the 32nd Division and Philippine Army troops have joined up on Highway 11 to complete the clearance of the last stretch of important highway of Japanese control.

The linkup was made over the week-end after moderate enemy resistance at several points on the road had been smashed by artillery.

Japanese remnants in north central Luzon numbering only several thousand now have no important roads or towns under their control.

### LOSSES TOP MILLION

LONDON — Casualties suffered by the British Empire forces from the start of the war to May 31, 1945, totaled 1,238,798, the British War office announced Monday.

The last task force sailed into Suruga Gulf and rained 5-inch shells into the city of 69,000 population which was 50 percent destroyed by Super Fortresses July 7. No results were yet available on the latest attack, which marked the seventh shelling of Japan's home shores in 22 days.

Yesterday's communicate also gave additional details on Monday's 1,500 carrier plane strike at Tokyo and the 1,000-ton shelling of Hamamatsu on the south Honshu coast below Tokyo.

In the hour-long bombardment of Hamamatsu, British and American battleships damaged railroad workshops, gutted buildings, and fired a large propeller factory, military barracks and textile works without opposition.

Monday's airstrike which extended over a 300-mile stretch between Tokyo and Kobe, Allied pilots sank seven ships, damaged 53 others, and destroyed 65 planes and crippled 73.

Among ships sunk or dam-

## Osmeña Lead In Tribute to

Filipinos and Americans will Manuel L. Quezon today, first anniversary of his death. The day has been declared a public observance will begin with a Bada Church at nine o'clock this and Mrs. Osmeña will attend, as will Philippine Congress, members of the cabinet, and representatives of the United States.

Other friends of the late President had planned a mass at San Sebastian Church, but later decided to join the commemoration at San Beda, Malacañan announced.

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# Super Fortresses Drop Bomb Wa: On 12 More Japanese Industrial

1,300,000  
Japs Told  
To Get Out

GUAM — American Superfortresses warned 12 Japanese industrial cities by leaflet yesterday that they were next on the B-29 bombing list.

A fleet of Superfortresses dropped 72,000 leaflets on 12 cities, with a combined population of 1,300,000, during the night, thus repeating the first bold previous announcement made to the Japs by the 20th Air Force four days ago.

At that time, citizens of 11 middle-sized cities were warned to flee for their lives. Six of the cities were promptly bombed. Four of the cities were revisited with leaflets yesterday.

Cities in which the citizens were warned to flee were: Hakodate on Hokkaido, Kurume on Kyushu, Mito, Hachioji, Maebashi, Toyama, Nagaoka, Nishinomiya-Midage, Maizuru, Otsu, Fukuyama and Nagano on the main island of Honshu.

Hakodate, Kurume, Nagaoka and Nishinomiya-Midage were warned for the second time.

The Honshu cities of Tsu, Aomori, Ichinomiya, Ogaki and Iiyamada and Uwajima on Shikoku were devastated Saturday, 24 hours after the original announcement. Koriyama on Honshu was the 11th city first named.

Destruction by fire of the twelve doomed cities would cost Japan another group of her important middle-sized rail centers, port and manufacturing cities filled with airplane steel, aluminum precision instruments, chemical and naval ordnance works.

All cities are more than 50,000 in population. The largest is Nishinomiya-Midage with a population of 300,000 and forming an extension of the industrial area of Kobe.

## ALERTS ON OKINAWA

OKINAWA — Four alerts sound on Okinawa yesterday between midnight and dawn as scattered enemy raiders appeared. One Jap bomber was shot down and a willow trainer crashed on the Naha airfield after dropping a small bomb.

MANILA

# Free Philippines

Vol. IV No. 2

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Thurs

## FEAF AGAIN LASHES KYU

Navy Kayos 98 More Planes, &

### 3 New Jap Warships Hit

GUAM—American carrier planes from Admiral William Halsey's Third Fleet destroyed or damaged 89 Japanese aircraft and eight ships including one new cruiser and two destroyers in new strikes against Honshu targets Monday afternoon, Pacific Fleet headquarters revealed last night.

These were in addition to previously reports of Monday's action, raising to 68 the number of surface craft and to 227 the total of aircraft destroyed or damaged during the day.

Carrier planes shifted their main attack from the Tokyo area to airfields around Nagoya and shipping at Maizuru naval base on the Sea of Japan Monday because of thickening weather over the capital.

In addition, Third Fleet planes destroyed eight locomotives, damaged four others, and hit 17 factories, two bridges, four hangars, and two radio stations. Fires were started in four main buildings of the Kanto steel company and in Japan's International Aircraft Company, both at Hiratsuka.

Latest strikes brought the total number of ships destroyed or damaged by Halsey's carrier attacks since July 10 to 1,031, and total aircraft destroyed or crippled to 1,346.

(Continued on page 4)

### 7 German Civilians to Hang For Murders of Yank Airmen

DARMSTADT, GERMANY—In the first mass trial of war criminals in the American zone of occupation, a United States Seventh Army military commission ordered seven Germans hanged, three condemned to life imprisonment, and one acquitted on charges of brutally murdering six American airmen shot down over Germany.

Two women—Margaret Witzler and Kathe Reinhardt—were among the seven ordered to be hanged, as well as Josef Hartgen and Friederick Wuest, who had attempted to commit suicide.

The murders of which the 11 were accused took place near Darmstadt in August, 1944, when U. S. prisoners of war were paraded through the streets of a town, in violation of the Geneva convention, the morning after it had been heavily bombed by the Royal Air Force.

The Americans, participating in the attack on Osnabrueck, had been shot down and were on their way to the prison camp.

led through the streets by a German sergeant.

They were beaten to death with clubs, brick bats and pieces of pipe by infuriated townspeople of the town. At least two of the Americans were shot.

Wuest, a self-confessed Nazi, admitted taking part in attacking the airmen. The slight factory worker calmly told the court he tried his best to beat one of the men with a hammer,

(Continued on page 4)

## Stalin Recovers From Cold, Resumes Parleys

POTSDAM — President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee held a three and a half hour conference yesterday.

A slight head cold had prevented Stalin's participation in conferences since Sunday.

Army officers were guarding the American Broadcasting

Company studio, here, to prevent a premature disclosure of the end of the conference, it was revealed by the company's correspondent in Germany.

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OFFICE OF  
443 INFORMATION  
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# Americans Seize Level in Austria

# U.S. Treasury to Return <sup>#163</sup> P20,000 Deposited by 13 Local Banks in

By AL VALENCIA  
Free Philippines Staff Writer

The U. S. Treasury Department has completed arrangements to return approximately P20,000,000 belonging to 13 Manila banks which was deposited with the High Commissioner for safekeeping in the first days of Jap invasion, I. G. Alk, head of the Philippine office of foreign fund control, said yesterday.

This amount represents Philippine currency notes which were destroyed by the High Commissioner as part of the U. S. Treasury's scorched earth policy to prevent the money from falling into enemy hands.

Serial numbers were taken before the notes were destroyed, and the Commonwealth government earmarked an equivalent amount which was on deposit with the U. S. Treasury. New currency will be issued for the money which was deposited with the High Commissioner and later destroyed.

In addition, the High Commissioner received from individuals and private organizations securities for safekeeping. These were safely removed by the Marine from Corregidor to the United States and will be restored to the rightful owners.

The value of the securities has not been ascertained, but it runs into millions. They represent a substantial part of the private wealth of persons in the Philippines prior to Jap occupation.

In the early days of the war, the Philippine National Bank turned over to the High Commissioner P19,900,000 belonging to the Manila Clearing House Association for safekeeping. This amount included P2,886,570 belonging to the Yokohama Specie Bank and P233,410 belonging to the Bank of Taiwan, both Japanese-owned.

The rest of the money is divided as follows: Philippine National Bank, P1,171,267.32; Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, P2,612,356.09; Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, P1,561,537; Philippine Trust Company, P1,499,991; China Banking Corporation, P5,185,192; People's Bank and Trust Company, P1,621,249; Philippine Bank of

(Continued on page 4)

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MANILA

## Free Philippine

Vol. IV

Manila, Saturday, August 4, 1945

# BIG FIVE COUNCIL SET TO WRITE EUROPEAN I

WASHINGTON—Creation of a Big Five council of foreign ministers to write the peace treaties of Europe was disclosed yesterday in a 6,000-word communique containing an official report of the Big Three meeting at Potsdam.

The communique, released simultaneously in Washington, London, and Moscow dealt at length

with European problems and approval of Franco Spain's part United Nations by President Truman and Premier Stalin.

The communique indicated standing in the joint administration made no mention of the war against

## Fires Visible 180 Miles Away Kindled in B-29 Blow at Japan

GUAM — Solid sheets of flame visible more than 180 miles blanketed target areas hit by a record fleet of 800 Super Fortresses Thursday morning, returning B-29 crewmen told correspondents yesterday.

"The sight was incredible beyond description," one of the Marianas-based flyers, who joined in the 6,332-ton

fire and demolition bombing of four cities and one oil center, said.

Another flyer said "They knew we were coming, but didn't do anything about it. We buzzed in, and bombed, then barreled out with practically no opposition. The Japs are flat on their backs."

A tail gunner whose plane struck Hachioji said he could see fires "burning 115 miles

out" while another crewman said he saw Japanese fighters in the air "but they failed to attack."

At Kawasaki's oil refinery, fires were visible 120 miles out and the target was "one solid mass of flames." Toyama's flames could be seen 180 miles, and at Mito, smoke rose to 12,000 feet and cast a glow visible through clouds for at least 50 miles.

## FEAF Bags 2,846,932 Ship Tons, 1,375 Planes Since January 1st

Bad weather cancelled another scheduled dose of bombs for Japan's main islands Thursday as General MacArthur's headquarters revealed that in the first seven months of this year, Far East Air Force and attached units' planes under his command destroyed or damaged 2,846,932 tons of enemy shipping and 1,375 Japanese planes.

General Kenney's wide-ranging bombers, after a week-long assault against shipping, factories and communications on Kyushu and Honshu were confined to routine strikes through adverse weather on Formosa, French Indo-China and Malaya, in which eight ships were sunk or damaged.

According to this morning's SWPA communique, bombers and fighters under General Kenney's FEAF command carried out 150,000 sorties and dropped 100,000 tons of bombs since January 1, in blockade operations against Japanese shipping and in direct support of land operations which saw the entire Philippines liberated and Australian ground forces landed at three points in the oil rich island of

Navy Toll Hiked to 278 Planes, 116 Ships

GUAM — U. S. Third Fleet



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# ROMMEL KILLED SELF TO ESCAPE HITLER BOMB

BADTOLZ, GERMANY  
"Desert Fox" Field Marshal Erwin Rommel committed suicide to escape trial before a people's court on charges of complicity in the July 20, 1944 bomb plot on Hitler's life, his son, Manfred Rommel told U. S. Army officers yesterday. "My father preferred suicide," 17-year-old

Rommel declared in a sworn statement released by Third Army head-

quarters. The Nazis announced on October 15 that Rommel had died of

wounds, but the son's statement declared he was recovering from a

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## Free Philippines

Vol. IV

Manila, Tuesday, August 7, 1945

No. 6

# 400 JAP PLANES HIT AIR C

## Treasury Soon To Issue Public 'Black List' of Collaborators

AL VALENCIA (Free Philippines Staff Writer)

A public black-list of persons who collaborated with the enemy during Japanese occupation is being prepared by the Philippine Office of Foreign Funds Control, U. S. Treasury Department, authoritative sources disclosed Monday.

Any person whose name appears on this list would be severely restricted in business dealings in the Philippines, it was stated. The list would be issued soon, it was said, and would include a large number of big time operators of the "buy-and-sell" era, and other persons who actively aided the enemy.

Pending a complete investigation, the Treasury Department issued a confidential "watch list" of certain blocked nationals to the banks a few days ago. This was done to prevent any person who might possibly be included in the proposed black-list from contracting effects of the restriction.

It was understood the Treasury department had requested the issue of licenses to various persons who are on the watch list to import merchandise from the United States.

When seen at his office, I. G. C. head of the group of U. S. representatives in Manila, confirmed the existence of the watch list but refused to divulge names.

He stated that the treasury department had not yet completed its investigation and it would be unfair to disclose the name of any person at this time. However, Aik said, "if substantial and satisfactory evidence exists that any person actively collaborated with the enemy, his name eventually will be placed on a public black-list."

"It should be emphasized that the Treasury controls extend only to property and are not controls over the person," Aik said. "Nor does the fact that the Treasury may in cases

deemed by it to be appropriate impose property controls, militate against action being taken by the Commonwealth to destroy the economic influence of collaborators with the enemy."

## Widespread Air Sweeps Net 11 More Jap Ships, 8 Planes

GUAM—New widespread air attacks Friday, Saturday and Sunday, ranging from the Kuriles in the north down to Japanese and Chinese waters and eastward to the Marshalls, were announced yesterday by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. In all, at least 11 Japanese ships were sunk or damaged, and 8 planes were put out of action.

Liberator bombers and Fleet Air Wing 18 sank one small coastal cargo vessel south of Honshu and shot down two and damaged six of eight attacking enemy fighters in patrols along the Honshu coast.

Navy search planes sank a 2,000-ton freighter transport and one small coastal cargo ship and damaged a patrol craft, one dredge and several small ships near Haichow Bay on coast of China's Shantung province.

An enemy weather station and a lighthouse on the islands southeast of Shanghai were bombed, along with radio installations in Sakishima group.

Other aerial blows were struck at Japanese shipping and installations at Torishima Islands and Onekotan island in the Kuriles. One small coastal vessel and 10 landing craft were left beached and smoking near Otomari Cape on

## Two Fighters Attack Tokyo

GUAM—A fleet of 98 Mustang fighters from two B-24 Superfortresses strafed and rocketed airfields and other targets in the Tokyo area shortly after noon Sunday. It was announced yesterday.

## Fires Visible 30 Miles Kindled in Kyushu

More than 400 of General K. I. Sato's Seventh Air Forces bombers and fighters single attack on a concentrated area visible 30 miles Sunday among waters of the Kyushu aircraft supply center, east shore of Kyushu's Kagoshima Bay. Arthur's headquarters announced this

Medium, attack and fighter bombers low-levels, spread a blanket of fire over the area. The entire target area was covered with smoke rising 12,000 feet. Only one interceptor was sighted. N

## Sporadic Strikes Cut Travel in Britain

LONDON—Many sections of Britain today were affected by sporadic railway and bus strikes, and pressure was increased on the remaining transportation facilities by the greatest volume of August bank holiday traffic in six years.

Union representatives of the British Railway men are scheduled to resume negotiations with employers on labor demands for a 40-hour week.

## 72-Ton Flying Boat Sinks in Crash Landing

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## Man to Award Medal to Captain

WASHINGTON—Captain J. Daly, 20, who is returning from wounds suffered in the Pacific, will be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor

# ROMMEL KILLED SELF TO ESCAPE HITLER BON

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craft were left beached and  
smoking near Otomari Cape on

## Fires Visible 3 Kindled in Kyu

More than 400 of General  
Seventh Air Forces bombers and fi-  
st single attack on a concentrated a  
visible 30 miles Sunday among wate  
of the Kyushu aircraft supply cente  
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Arthur's headquarters announced th

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## Sporadic Strikes Cut Travel in Britain

LONDON—Many sections of  
Britain today were affected by  
sporadic railway and bus strikes,  
and pressure was increased on  
the remaining transportation  
facilities by the greatest volume  
of August bank holiday traffic  
in six years.

Union representatives of the  
British Railway men are sched-  
uled to resume negotiations  
with employers on labor de-  
mands for a 40-hour week.

## 72-Ton Flying Boa Sinks in Crash La

WASHINGTON

## Human to Award Medal to Captain

WASHINGTON — Captain  
Michael J. Daly, who is re-  
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Congressional Medal of Honor

# 60% OF HIROSHIMA GOES F

## Single Atomic Bomb Flattens 4.1 Square Miles of Arsenal City

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Reconnaissance photographs made on Monday morning several hours after the terrible new weapon was unleashed, showed 4.1 square miles of the city's build-up area of 6.9 square miles, completely demolished.

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The B-29 mission against Toyokawa Naval Arsenal Tuesday, 121 bombers dropped 750 tons of high explosives on the target. Returning crews reported "excellent" results. No enemy planes ventured to challenge the attackers and anti-aircraft fire was meager. One damaged bomber was abandoned on the return trip but

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## Free Philippine

Vol. IV

Manila, Thursday, August 9, 1945

## CARRIER PLANES HIT

## Kenney's Airmen Knock Out 59 Jap Ships in Sea Sweeps

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Seventh Fleet Libs hit the airfield at Matsuyama on Shikoku with a salvo of 500-pound bombs, setting off a number of heavy explosions and fires. P-47 Thunderbolts bombed the town of Anjo on the east coast of Tanaga Island while P-51's destroyed radio stations and defense positions in the Amami group south of Kyushu.

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The announcement said Army financed the program, leaving the question of reimbursement, if any, to future adjustment between the Commonwealth and the American governments.

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Malacca said currently 900,000 pounds of civilian relief goods were being distributed daily by the ECA in Greater Manila, while larger quantities were being distributed in other needy areas.

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Seven hundred trucks have been distributed to reestablish bus lines in Manila and freight services on Luzon.

About 30,000 pounds of seeds have also been made available.

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President Osmeña yesterday called Philippine Congress to a special 30-day session starting Tuesday, August 14. This will be the second free meeting of the bicameral body since its election in 1941, just prior to Jap invasion.

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# RED ARMY CHEERS DECI

WASHINGTON—Russia is at war with Japan one minute after midnight yesterday as press reports from Moscow showed columns of singing Red Army men tramped through the heart of Moscow, 45 minutes after the Soviet declaration of war to the Russian people. Russia had given seven hours warning that she meant to strike.

(Russian army troops attacked Japanese forces on the eastern Siberian-Manchurian border at 1 a.m. Thursday Japanese army communique broadcast from Hsinking, Manchuria last night.

(The enemy report added that Soviet aircraft, at the same time, began bombing unnamed parts of Japanese territory. Up until press time last night, there had been no official Russian report of hostilities between Japanese and

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## Free Philippines

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## New Atomic Raid 'Success'

GUAM—The second mighty atomic bomb to rock Japan within four days fell on the teeming city of Nagasaki at noon, yesterday, and first reports indicated the attack was as successful as the explosion which devastated Hiroshima.

Japan's largest city, which 10 years ago had a population of 211,000, was struck by the same type of weapon which crushed buildings like match sticks at Hiroshima.

Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the Strategic Air Forces, announced the latest blow in a brief special communique which said:

"The second use of the atomic bomb occurred at noon of August 9, at Nagasaki. Crew members reported good results. No further details will be available until the mission returns."

B-29's first hit Nagasaki August 10, last year, and was hit only July 31 and again the next day by the Far East Air

Force bombers and fighters from Okinawa.

This was the first time it was attacked by Marianas-based Superfortresses. Previous B-29 assaults were launched from China.

Nagasaki lies on the west side of Japan's southernmost island of Kyushu and covers an area of 12 miles. It was one of the main ports through which Jap troops embarked for China, Korea, Malaya and other areas of Japan's crumbling empire.

## Over 600 FFAF Planes Range Wide Sea Area, Knock Out 60 Jap Ships

More than 600 FFAF bombers and fighters concentrated on enemy shipping, airfields and communications Tuesday and Wednesday, from Kyushu to the Netherlands Indies, this morning's headquarters communique announced. More than 60 ships of all sizes were destroyed or damaged and 10 enemy planes were shot out of the air and 37 probably destroyed on the ground.

Tsukiji airfield on north Kyushu was swept by three waves of Fifth and Seventh Air Force planes. Liberators dropped 5,000 fragmentation bombs in the first load destroying four planes in dispersal areas. Others dropped explosives, and Thunderbolts completed the job of destruction with low-level rocket

strafing.

In widespread sweeps over the island of Kyushu and along the west coast, factories were left aflame, bridges destroyed, and great quantities of rolling stock immobilized. Cities hit Wednesday were Omura, Kurume, Omuta, and Kumamoto, where railroad bridges were attacked. Buildings and factories were set afire around Yatsushiro Bay, frag bombs

(Continued on page 4)

## Still Time for Japs to Quit, Byrnes Warns

WASHINGTON— "There is still time—but little time—for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction which threatens them," Secretary of State James G. Byrnes said

## U.S.-British Carrier Plan Launch Big Attack on

GUAM—American and British carrier planes opened today on shipping, air installations and military targets Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced, after a nine-minute attack was continuing.

This was the first action for forces of the Third Fleet under Admiral William F. Halsey since they struck the Tokyo area July 30.

There was no immediate indication whether Halsey threw his full force of some 1,500

planes against Honshu. That number of planes attacked several targets on the Japanese homeland in July, knocking out more than 1,000 ships and approximately 1,300 airplanes, most of them caught on the ground.

Another Pacific Fleet force comprising at least one battleship and lighter units bombed installations on Wake Island yesterday, the communique said. They destroyed two

## MacArthur Hails Russian Entry Into Pacific War

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"They carried prominently but without comment yesterday's Imperial headquarters announcement revealing that the Soviet army suddenly started the invasion of Manchukuo territory shortly after

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"Typical of the treatment of the sensational news was Asahi Shimbun's headline reading 'USSR Declares War

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Manila, Saturday, August 11, 1945

No. 10

# MORE SECRETS TO UN AGAINST JAPS SAYS TRU

WASHINGTON—President Truman, in a nationwide report to the nation yesterday on the P warned the Japanese people that they "will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed u hand—and they will not like them."

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# RUSSIANS ADVANCE 14 MILES

## Planes Follow Honshu Shelling

### Capture Key Railway City

MOSCOW—Soviet troops have crossed into Japanese-held Manchuria on a wide front, gaining up to 14 miles and captured the key railroad town of Manchouli (Lupin). Marshal Stalin announced Thursday in his first communique on the Pacific war.

The Russians drove deep into Japanese concrete defenses to capture a number of important frontier towns.

The communique was issued hours after the Soviet declaration of war against Japan.

Russian troops crossed into Manchuria in three sectors: Along the Maritime Province border at the eastern edge of the country, in the Khabarovsk area, at the northeastern tip, and in the Trans-Baikal sector, at the northwestern tip.

### MacArthur Aircraft Bag 90 More Enemy Vessels

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Seventh and Thirteenth Air Force bombers hit Kii-run harbor and the airfields at Matsuyama and Shinchiku on Formosa Wednesday night and Thursday doing considerable damage.

In blockade operations along the Asiatic coast from Shanghai to Saigon Seventh Fleet bombers bombed and strafed a large number of water craft off Amoy and killed more than 100 enemy soldiers in landing craft near

### Colonel Decorated

WITH 11th AIRBORNE DIVISION ON LUZON — Col. Quintin Gellidon, General Staff Corps, Philippine Army, has been decorated with the Bronze Star.

### 1,500 Planes Hit Main Isle

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This strike followed the heavy naval bombardment of the steel city of Kamaishi, 275 miles north of Tokyo, Thursday.

United States Third Fleet and British Pacific Fleet units suffered no casualties in this latest assault, which press dispatches described was designed "to destroy everything that

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Vol. IV No. 13

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Wednesday

# JAPAN ACCEPT

**SAN FRANCISCO**—The official Japanese Domei news agency, in a broadcast United States last night, announced that the Japanese government had accepted the A formula embodied in the note dispatched to Tokyo by the Four Powers.

So far, there had been no confirmation of the Japanese surrender from any Allied o

## 600 B-29's, Other Bombers Lash Japan in Heavy Attack

**GUAM**—More than 600 American B-29s and bombers attacked targets on Honshu island yesterday in an assault described as the last phase of a new ten-week campaign to reduce Japan's industries to ashes.

The last previous Super Fortress operation took place four days ago.

In Tuesday's strike they plastered the Marifu railway yards, but details were not immediately available. The announcement by General Carl A. Spaatz, commander in chief of the U. S. Strategic Air Forces, said the attack was "continuing."

The Japanese broadcast, with the Federal Communications System Broadcasting Company, and Office monitors in Manila, said: "It is a formal message accepting the Potsdam declaration forthcoming soon." The statement was made at 2:59 p.m. Tokyo time, then repeated later.

The announcement climaxed radio transmissions which had been a reply to the Allied note "as soon as it is complete."

WASHINGTON — Although

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Manila

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Tuesday, August 14, 1945

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**JAPAN ACCEP**

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# Free Philippines

Vol. IV No. 13

Published Daily except Sunday

Manila, Wednesday

# JAPAN ACCEPTS

**SAN FRANCISCO**—The official Japanese Domei news agency, in a broadcast United States last night, announced that the Japanese government had accepted the formula embodied in the note dispatched to Tokyo by the Four Powers.

So far, there had been no confirmation of the Japanese surrender from any Allied

## 600 B-29's, Other Bombers Crash Japan in Heavy Attack

**GUAM**—More than 600 American B-29s and bombers attacked targets on Honshu island yesterday in an assault described as the last phase of a new ten-week campaign to reduce Japan's industries to ashes.

The last previous Super Fortress operation took place four days ago.

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## JAP SURRENDER ENVOY WILL MEET IN MANILA

### Truman Makes Public Full MacArthur Order: Jap Acceptance of Terms To End All Hostil

WASHINGTON—President Truman announced the unconditional surrender of Japan at 11 p.m. Tuesday, Washington time (am. Wednesday, in Manila).

The President simultaneously announced the appointment of General of the Army Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander to rule Japan through the Emperor. V-J Day must wait until the surrender articles are signed, the President said.

He gave three orders to put into effect Japan's capitulation:

1—Ordered Japan to halt the war on all fronts.

2—Directed the Japanese government to send emissaries im-

mediately to General MacArthur for formal surrender.

3—Called on the Japanese government to stand ready to receive from General Mac-

Representatives of Japan's land, sea and with General MacArthur in Manila late this requirements for Japan's unconditional surren last night.

In his second message as supreme co powers, General MacArthur directed the Jap: radio to send "to his headquarters in Manila sentative empowered to receive in the name Japan, the Japanese imperial government, at Headquarters, requirements for carrying i

## Americans Fill Streets, Sing, Shout, Dance, Weep as War Ends

SAN FRANCISCO—The people of America celebrated the end of the war last night in unprecedented fashion.

In the great cities throughout the length and breadth of the country, people poured into the streets—sang, shouted, blew horns and built bonfires, danced, embraced each other and wept. Strangers kissed each other and old enemies shook hands. Others went soberly to church to give thanks for peace.

In towns and hamlets and on farms, the celebration was quieter but no less joyous and heartfelt.

The streets of New York were covered with tons of ticker tape and paper. In Times Square, a crowd of 150,000 which had almost lost heart during the long wait for official news of victory, swelled quickly to half a million when news finally came.

The crowd that turned out to greet Armistice Day in 1918 didn't hold a candle to this one.

Washington had taken early reports of enemy surrender in comparative calm. Then when the President made the official announcement, the capital did an about face and went wild with joy. Seventy-five thousand persons, by official estimate, jammed the parks and streets

around the White House and crowded against the iron fence around the executive mansion. President Truman appeared three times during the evening, waved a greeting from the Portico and was greeted each time with thunderous ovation.

Peace came to San Francisco, the Pacific's large port of embarkation, with a wave of

(Continued on page 4)



Harry S. Truman

Arthur as to "time and place and other details of the formal

## 600 B-29's Join in Final Jap Assault

GUAM—More than 600 Super Fortresses and 200 escorting fighters attacked six important Japanese war centers during daylight Tuesday and in the early hours of Wednesday, just prior to President Truman's announcement Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms.

The smashing attacks, in which more than 6,000 tons of demolition and incendiary bombs were used, rocked Hiki-ri naval arsenal, the vital Osaka army arsenal, Marifu railroad

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As a result of the Red Army's drive, "Japanese forces in Manchukuo are meeting great difficulties" in carrying out Emperor Hirohito's order to cease hostilities there, the Japanese note said.

Here is the text of the message received at General MacArthur's headquarters here yesterday afternoon:

"While on our side the Imperial order has already been given to cease hostilities, the Soviet forces are still positively carrying on the offensive and their spearhead is reaching near a point west of Mukden early this morning.

"As the result, the Japanese forces in Manchukuo are meeting great difficulties in carrying out the imperial order. It is urgently requested that the Supreme Commander would take proper steps to bring about immediate cessation of the Soviet offensive."

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General MacArthur announced yesterday the postponement of the Manila surrender conference. At the same time he guaranteed safe conduct for members of the Imperial Household flying to battle grounds all over the Pacific to enforce orders to "cease firing."

General MacArthur's Headquarters disclosed that the Japanese had earlier asked for additional time, saying that it was "impossible for us to arrange for the flight of our representative on August 17"—as ordered by MacArthur.

The Japanese broadcast had also said that the Emperor had ordered Japanese forces to cease firing, but that it should take from two days to twelve days for the order to be received by Japanese forces throughout the Pacific and Asiatic areas.

In his reply yesterday, General MacArthur told the Japanese that their request for more time for the Manila conference and for the safe conduct for Imperial Family members en route to the fighting fronts were "satisfactory."

Furthermore, General Mac-

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Vol. IV

Manila, Saturday, August 18, 1945

## REOS ORDER JAPS TO

## China Gets Set For

Shanghai Will Be U.S. Army Center

CHUNGKING—Chinese government authorities will be flown in American transport planes to Japanese-held areas in China to accept surrender of enemy troops, Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U. S. forces in China, said Thursday.

All units under Field Marshal Okamura, commander of Japanese forces in China, were expected to surrender next week after the Japanese government has signed surrender papers, Wedemeyer stated.

The American commander said fighting still continues in isolated areas, one of which is northeast of Kweilin.

Wedemeyer added there was a strong possibility an American army staff may be retained in China after the war. Its duties would be to assist in disarming and repatriating nearly 2,000,000 enemy troops and an uncounted number of civilians to Japan.

He said United States Army headquarters would be established in Shanghai as a "going concern," but gave no date for opening his headquarters there.

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CHUNGKING—Lt. Gen. Yatsugu Okamura, commander of Japanese forces in China, has radioed a message to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek agreeing to surrender the Japanese Imperial armies in China, according to an Associated Press report, quoting a "trustworthy

## Churchill Says Bomb Saved 1 1/2 Million Lives

LONDON—Use of the atomic bomb against Japan enabled the Allies to call off a gigantic offensive that might have cost 1,250,000 Allied lives, Winston Churchill told the House of Commons Thursday.

In his first major speech as leader of the government opposition, the former Prime Minister said the offensive was

planned at Potsdam and that he and President Truman had already given the order to prepare for it. However, atomic bombing and Japan's surrender had made this offensive unnecessary, he declared.

## Isolated Japs Told War Over

U. S. Army commanders increased their efforts yesterday to notify Japanese forces isolated in the Philippines, of Japan's surrender.

Leaflets, loudspeakers, signs and volunteer prisoners-of-war were used to inform Japanese commanders and troops of their Emperor's capitulation.

Scattered fighting continued in the mountains of Northern Luzon. Principal clashes centered around pre-dawn Japanese banzai attacks.

Newly captured Japanese prisoners at first refused to believe news of their Emperor's surrender. They said they had had no war news in two months.

However, one Japanese prisoner said he believed there would be no trouble when Japanese troops learned the surrender was the wish of the Emperor. The Japanese people, the army and the navy exist, he said, only at the will of the Mikado.

Speaking of the atomic bomb, Churchill said, "President Truman and myself at Potsdam approved the military plans to unchain the dread forces."

Answering critics of the new weapon, Churchill declared: "There are voices which assert that the atomic bomb should never have been used at all. I cannot associate myself with such ideas. Six years of total war have convinced most people that had Japanese or Germans discovered this new weapon, they would have used it upon us to our complete destruction with utmost alacrity."

Churchill expressed surprise that people "should adopt a position that rather than throw this bomb we should have sacrificed a million American lives and a quarter million British lives in the desperate battles and massacres of an invasion of Japan."

Churchill said Premier Stalin had been informed at Potsdam that "we contemplated using an explosive of incomparable po-

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